

Columbia College Today



Political Mavericks

Neoconservative
Norman Podhoretz '50
Editor,
Commentary

Neoliberal
Charles Peters '49
Editor,
The Washington Monthly



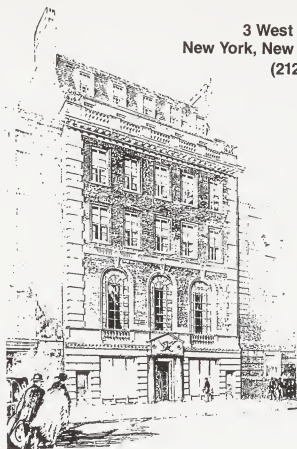
Winter 1985

The Columbia Club of New York

3 West 51st Street
New York, New York 10019
(212) 757-2283

At 3 West 51st Street—just off Fifth Avenue in the heart of Rockefeller Center—the Columbia Club offers a convenient site to entertain business acquaintances at lunch or to meet friends for a cocktail after work. Members sign for food and drink instead of paying cash.

The Club has beautifully appointed lounges, a library, a card room, dining rooms, a solarium overlooking Rockefeller Center and St. Patrick's Cathedral, and a ballroom for larger functions. Private meeting rooms are available for business gatherings and private parties. The private bar, lounge and library on the Second Floor Mezzanine has provided a popular spot to relax with other Columbians.



Membership Privileges

Activities

Not only are varied athletic and dining facilities provided to members, the Columbia Club of New York provides a broad spectrum of activities intended to appeal to all alumni. During the past year, members could participate in activities arranged by affiliated university clubs and individual Columbia University school programs. Among the events Columbia Club members were invited to during the past two years included the following:

Lectures

Richard Ravitch on the MTA
Personal Financial Series
Amb. Kirkpatrick on the UN
Space Shuttle Dinner
Economy 1984 Dinner

Business Gatherings With:

Chairman of Bangor Punta
Chairman of Seagram
Chairman of AT&T
President of Gannett

Sports

Columbia Football
Columbia Basketball
Squash Tournaments
Campus Race

Theatre

La Cage Aux Folles
Brighton Beach Memoirs

Torch Song Trilogy
Zorba

Gourmet Tasting Of:

Cognac
White Wine
Chocolate
Vodka

Art and Music

Beethoven Concert
Manet Exhibit at the Met
Handel's Messiah Concert
Walking Tours
Jazz Concerts

Social

Columbia Yule Log Ceremony
Sunset Sails on the Petrel
Mardi Gras Night
St. Patrick's Day
Hilton Head Weekend

Athletic Facilities

Members of the Columbia Club may use the following facilities in the Metropolitan Area and Washington, D.C. for their squash, racquetball, tennis, aerobic or other recreational needs:

St. George Health & Racquet Club
Brooklyn Heights

Half Hollow Hills Racquet Club
Melville, N.Y.

North Hollow Hills Racquet Club
Huntington Station, N.Y.

The Capitol Hill Squash Club
Washington, D.C.

The Doral Inn Squash Club
49th & Lexington

Park Avenue Club
Huntington, N.Y.

Blue Point Racquet Club
Blue Point, N.Y.

The Uptown Racquet Club
86th & Lexington

Overnight Rooms

When friends, family or business associates come to town, club members can offer them a room in the Club. Room rates are notably modest in comparison with comparable hotel accommodations. Rooms are available from \$50.00 to \$65.00 per day.

How to Join

If you are interested in further information, you may call the Club at (212) 757-2283, or send in the following coupon:

☐ Please send me more information on resident and non-resident membership.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip code _____

Division and year of graduation _____

Signing Privileges

Columbia Club members are able to sign for meals, drinks, and other services at the following Clubs in the Metropolitan Area, Washington D.C., and abroad:

The Regency Club
15 East 67th Street

The Essex Club
Newark, New Jersey

The Faculty House
400 West 117th Street

St. James Club
London, England

Union Internationale
Paris, France

Georgian Club
Vancouver, British Columbia

Chelsea Club
Ottawa, Ontario

Capitol Hill Club
Washington, D.C.

Columbia College Today

Volume 12 Number 1
Winter 1985

Editor

James C. Katz '72

Senior Editor

Phyllis T. Katz

Managing Editor

Hope S. Rogers

Associate Editors

Myra Alpersen

Thomas M. Mathewson

Contributing Editors

David Lehman '70

Phyllis S. Sharp

Staff Photographer

Nick Romanenko '82

Published by the
Columbia College
Office of Alumni Affairs
and Development
for alumni, faculty, parents, and
friends of Columbia College,
founded in 1754, the
undergraduate liberal arts
college of Columbia University
in the City of New York

Address all editorial
correspondence and advertising
inquiries to:

100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027
Telephone: (212) 280-5538

Second class postage paid
at New York, N.Y. (USPS
990-180).

Opinions expressed are those of
the authors or editors, and do
not reflect official positions of
Columbia College or Columbia
University.

©1985 Columbia College Today
All Rights Reserved.



In this issue:

Political Mavericks

- 12 Charles Peters '49:
Rain Dances and Holy Wars at *The Washington Monthly*
Bureaucracy and greed are this quixotic editor's targets.
by Myra Alpersen

- 15 Norman Podhoretz '50:
He'd Rather be Right

The *Commentary* editor's quest for intellectual honesty has
made him friends and enemies.
by David Lehman '70

Also:

- 25 Kurt Lundgren, Gene Larkin and baseball's chain of being
After brilliant senior seasons at Columbia, two alumni venture
into the low minors.
by Tom Mathewson

Departments

- 2 Letters to the Editor
3 Within the Family
4 Around the Quads
20 Bookshelf
24 Roar Lion Roar
26 Talk of the Alumni
30 Obituaries
34 Class Notes
Profiles:
29 Alfred A. Knopf '12: An Appreciation
by Clifton Fadiman '25
44 Paul Zweig '56
49 Albert Scardino '70
56 The Lion's Den: Walter Wager '44
57 Classified

Cover: Design by J.-C. Soares
Production by Caroline Ginesi and Matthew Carrara
Photos by Leslie Jean-Bart '76

Letters to the Editor

Howard McP. Davis

TO THE EDITOR:

I read with great fondness and interest your tribute to Howard McP. Davis [Spring 1984]. (It was nice to finally learn what the "McP." stands for.) I feel fortunate to have had Professor Davis both as a teacher and as a premedical advisor. In the first capacity he imparted his love of the early Renaissance with a circumspect, penetrating attentiveness to detail, a breadth of humanistic background, and a quiet, wry wit. He will always be my first and freest association to van Eyck. And yes, years after the courses, I do still treasure my notes.

As an advisor, Professor Davis more than atoned for the inevitable delays with his steady support and kindness as the early rejection notices arrived.

He is indeed a Columbia tradition, and his retirement will be a loss to the University. I hope that plans are being made to videotape his fall lectures.

John Markowitz '76
New York, N.Y.

TO THE EDITOR:

I was not a noteworthy student in Howard McP. Davis's Northern European Renaissance course—just one of the many who came away with an enduring, heightened sensitivity and love. I did not in fact study any more art or art history. But that's the point: I was one of many on whom those courses had such singular impact.

Years later (while I was finishing my Ph.D. in physics) I went with visiting friends to the National Gallery (van Eyck Annunciation, etc.). Some of Howard McP. Davis's style and enthusiasm had rubbed off, and soon I was

holding forth to a growing, apparently appreciative audience of other visitors to the museum. Over twenty years later I can still savor Professor Davis's reconstruction of the zodiacal symbols in the inlaid marble floor to locate Virgo hidden beneath van Eyck's kneeling virgin!

Burt Brody '63

Annandale-on-Hudson, N.Y.

TO THE EDITOR:

Thank you for your sympathetic portrayal of Professor Howard McP. Davis on the occasion of his imminent retirement after 40 years of teaching art history at Columbia. Your focus on the past is justified, but what concerns us in the Department of Art History and Archaeology is the future: the decision of our former Dean [George K. Fraenkel] to abolish Howard's chair. Upon retirement, his position will be downgraded to an assistant professorship without prospect of tenure. Thus the University will be lacking a senior scholar in Northern Renaissance art history, an alarming state of affairs.

Christiane D. Andersson

Former Adjunct Assistant Professor
of Art History

Responses to Lekachman

TO THE EDITOR:

I am a graduate of Columbia College and Columbia Law School, a long-time contributor to the College and a reader of your publication. The "Lion's Den" is designated "an open forum for opinion, humor and philosophy." Until I read the article by Robert Lekachman, appearing in the Spring 1984 edition, I wasn't aware that the Lion's Den could be used as a means of expressing gutter-type political opinions. I happen to be a Republican and if the "distinguished" professor had suggested various factual reasons why people should vote for the Democratic candidate, I would have no quarrel at all with such a position. For him to say, and for you to print, that there is "an inchoate majority . . . who know or ought to know that this is an administration of the rich, by the rich and for the rich . . ." is an outrageous perversion of the facts. I am enclosing an article [by J. Peter Grace, chairman, The President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control] which in all fairness I think you should print in rebuttal.

Columbia is trying to raise a huge sum of money in connection with its endowment drive. I know of nothing

that could be more of a hindrance to this drive than this "distinguished" professor's inflammatory language.

Herbert L. Hutner '28
Los Angeles, Calif.

TO THE EDITOR:

What a disappointment to see Robert Lekachman devote last issue's "The Lion's Den" to an election-year tirade against Reaganomics. Most readers of *CCT*, like myself, want to find out what is going on at the College and among their classmates, not read partisan broadsides that can be found on the op-ed page of every third-rate newspaper in America.

I had hoped the Cassandras of '84 would leave my college alumni magazine alone—or at least contribute just once per issue. Professor Lekachman's column is uninspiring; his letter in the same issue expressing his wish that coeducation will hurt Columbia football is a disgrace.

Peter L. Cachion '84
New York, N.Y.

TO THE EDITOR:

Robert Lekachman follows his unjustified criticism of President Reagan's program with not one constructive word. If Reagan's program is so unsuccessful, then what are Lekachman's alternatives? The answer is the same as other critics—they have none.

Yes, we should look carefully at the question, "Are you better off now than four years ago?" Let me list a few reasons why we are:

1. We are not at war. Brush fires yes, and they will be with us forever. But major war, no. Can all previous Democratic administrations say that?
2. Public confidence is at an all-time high for this era.
3. The number one problem in 1980, as proven by numerous surveys, was inflation. When did this problem end? Why didn't President Carter end it?
4. More people (men and women) are employed today than ever before.
5. More women are employed today than ever before.
6. More families have two wage earners than ever before.
7. Unemployment is down. Most of the unemployed today, unfortunately, have no skills.
8. Our military posture is better than it was four years ago, a must in today's

CCT welcomes letters from readers. All letters are subject to editing for space and clarity. Please direct letters for publication "TO THE EDITOR."

Staking out new ground

It was "the dreariest political carnival in 20 years," wrote Theodore H. White of the 1984 Presidential race. The final verdict was clear enough, but the most difficult issues were regularly dodged by candidates, voters and commentators alike. At times we seemed to have become a nation of second-rate media consultants trying to outguess each other. Whose make-up artist failed to account for which candidate's eye shadows? Whose one-liner was snappy enough for tomorrow morning's television highlights? These became urgent questions.

Norman Podhoretz '50 and Charles Peters '49—the subjects of our cover stories—have based their careers on a terrible impatience with such nonsense. They are even unhappy with the labels attached to the political tendencies they represent—neoconservatism and neoliberalism. For some time now, Messrs. Peters and Podhoretz have been staking out their alternatives to the reigning political orthodoxies, and their ideas have exerted a growing influence on America's political leaders. We are proud to number them among the alumni of this college, which, they acknowledge,

offers a special encouragement and training in their fiercely independent brand of critical inquiry.

David Lehman '70, who wrote the article on Mr. Podhoretz, is a long-time contributor to these pages whose byline more frequently appears in *Newsweek* magazine. One of the most brilliant minds of his own College generation, he was an obvious choice for the assignment. Myra Alpers, the author of the Peters profile, joined CCT in late July as Associate Editor. A graduate of Barnard, Teachers College and NYU Journalism School, she is an experienced reporter and photographer whose many credits include *The Wall Street Journal* and *Legal Times*. It is a mark of the confidence she inspires that on her first day here, she was assigned a cover story.

CCT is equally pleased to welcome Hope Rogers as our new Managing Editor. A Harvard graduate, she brings us an unusually versatile set of skills acquired during her career in newspaper reporting, publishing, computers and advertising. Until recently, she was assistant director of Georgetown University's award-winning publications program.

At the end of June, with the imminent arrival of our new talent, it seemed at last that the magazine would be able to increase its frequency without sacrificing the breadth, detail and quality of its contents. The Dean had a surprise in store for us, however.

On the 10th anniversary of this writer's appointment as Editor of CCT, Dean Pollack asked me to double as acting director of the College's alumni office. I have had the good fortune of serving under two outstanding directors, John Wellington '57 and Bill Oliver '64, so that the switch, occasioned by Bill's elevation to the University development office, was relatively painless for me. Not so for my new colleagues at CCT, who proceeded bravely while their alleged editor was often totally inaccessible, and our hoped-for schedule evaporated. *Mea Culpa*.

I am a lucky fellow. Columbia College actually paid me all those years to edit a magazine I love about a school I love at least as much. Now they're making me work for a living.

J.C.K.



world.

9. The economies of the rest of the free world have improved since Reagan took office.

10. People are earning more money today because they are working now. National income is up.

If I can gather any recommendation from Lekachman's article, it is that we spend more money on welfare. I submit no one in this country is in real need—at least not more than they were four years ago. I have been a volunteer for a long time, helping the needy. Private organizations and government money are getting the job done. Actually welfare dollars are still increasing, despite the job improvement. You simply can't say Reagan has neglected this area. All Reagan wants to do is cut out the fat and the waste. Rightly so!

Herbert J. Day '37
St. Louis, Mo.

TO THE EDITOR:

Robert Lekachman's attack on the policies of the Reagan Administration is a classic example of the Robin Hood mentality afflicting many academics. One might expect such nonsense from a pretentious Yale English major, but it is inconceivable to me that a professional economist (and a graduate of Columbia College at that!) could be so ignorant of the facts.

Lekachman asserts that "Reaganomics has presided over a deliberately inegalitarian redistribution of income and wealth." Nothing could be further from the truth. The fact is that the reduction in the top marginal tax rate from 70 percent to 50 percent has resulted in the "rich" paying proportionately more taxes. Lekachman and his band of liberal economists from Sherwood Forest still fail to realize that reductions in high marginal tax rates

induce the "rich" to get their money out of those tax shelters which everyone despises and into taxable investments.

The truth is that tax equity has improved under Reaganomics. Treasury statistics show that those making more than \$50,000 paid proportionately more taxes in 1982 than in 1981, i.e. after the tax cut. Those earning less than \$50,000 paid proportionately less. To illustrate: in 1981 those earning less than \$10,000 paid 3 percent of the total taxes; in 1982, after Reagan's cuts, they paid 2.7 percent of the total taxes. That doesn't appear to me to be a "deliberately inegalitarian redistribution of income and wealth."

It's high time that economists like Lekachman realize that high marginal tax rates hurt the U.S. Treasury, not the "rich." It's tough to play Robin Hood and take from the "rich" to give to the

(continued on page 55)

Around the Quads

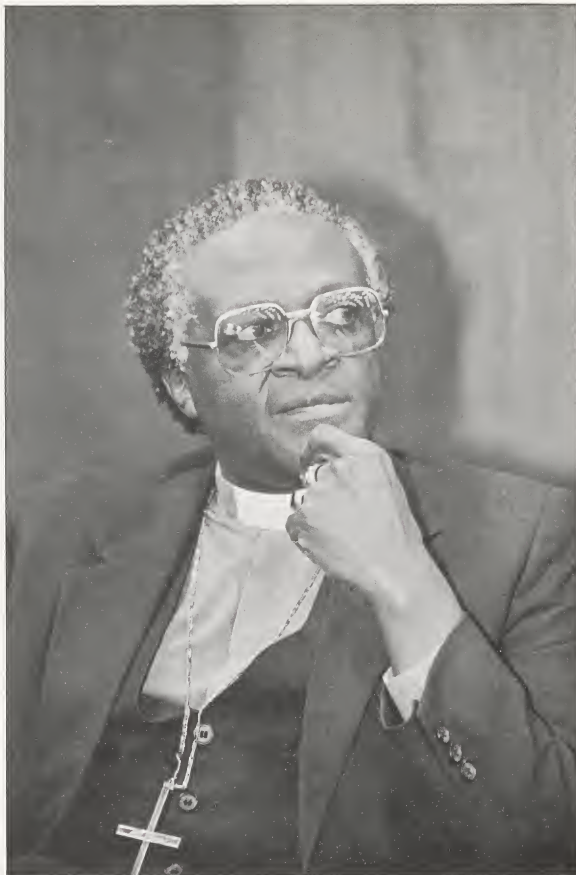
Columbia and South Africa: University Senate approves tougher stand

Noting that "we teach by what we do, as well as by what we say," a long-awaited University Senate committee report, approved by a Senate vote of 43-13-6 on November 30, recommends that Columbia take a stronger moral stand against apartheid in its financial and educational policies regarding South Africa.

Specifically, the Senate called on the Board of Trustees to convert a temporary freeze on University investments in American companies with operations in South Africa, imposed last spring, into continuing policy, and to scrutinize more closely how those companies adhere to guidelines designed to challenge the South African government's policy of apartheid.

The Senate report also calls on Columbia to take a more critical and perhaps controversial step which some universities have declined to do: to become a dominant voice in—and beyond—the realm of higher education by spearheading a nationwide consortium of universities to "mobilize the influence of the business community and the U.S. government to help bring political and economic democracy to South Africa by peaceful means." To achieve these goals, the proposal endorses creating a permanent committee to report regularly and publicly on University investment policies in South Africa and initiating a "major program" to study South Africa's social and political problems.

The 80-page report was released on November 19 following unanimous approval by the seven-member Ad Hoc Committee on Investments, chaired by College Dean Robert E. Pollack '61. The panel was formed by the Senate in the fall of 1983 after the Trustees had rejected an earlier resolution calling for



JOE PINHEIRO

Bishop Tutu at Columbia: "We will be free and we will remember those who help us become free."

total divestment. The Senate's latest move comes as protests by South African blacks against their government's policies grow almost daily. And it nearly coincides with the awarding in October of the Nobel Peace Prize to South African black leader Bishop Desmond Tutu, who received an honorary degree from Columbia in 1982—but was denied a passport to come to New York to accept it.

Yet the unanimity of committee support of the report was qualified. Student member Gregory Butler '85, who chairs the University's United Minor-

ities Board, supports total divestment of Columbia's South Africa-related holdings. But, in a letter appended to the report in the Board's name, Mr. Butler noted that "in light of the University Trustees' unwillingness to accept previous recommendations, I suggest that the University adopt the proposals recommended by the ad hoc committee" while considering divestment in the longer term.

About 50 student observers attended the Senate meeting, some holding up signs calling for divestment. A motion by several to make a statement on the

Senate floor was voted down. A motion by College Senator Steve Cancian '85, who chairs the Senate's Student Caucus, to delay vote on the report so the Senate could explore alternative investment possibilities that would exclude companies doing business in South Africa, was also voted down. However, an amendment to create a Senate committee to enforce the proposal was passed.

Student sentiment on campus is strongly pro-divestment. According to a Spectator poll of undergraduates published on November 29, 20 percent were not aware of the divestment debate, but of those who were, 59 percent favored divestment, 27 percent supported the current freeze and 13 percent called for no restrictions.

The Trustees are the guardians of Columbia's endowment and are legally required to exercise "prudence" in investing the University's assets. Since 1978, they have followed a policy of "ethical restraints" towards South Africa-related investments. These included divesting those holdings directly supporting the South African government while, as shareholders, closely monitoring the conduct of companies retained in the portfolio. In 1979, shortly after the policy was enacted, Columbia divested \$2.7 million in holdings in three American banks which refused either to turn over information regarding dealings with the South African government or to cease such dealings. The Trustees modified the policy last May by adopting a freeze on investments, but allowed for exceptions if particularly lucrative investment opportunities arose. As of September 30, 1984, according to the report, the University declared holdings of \$32.5 million in 25 corporations which invest in South Africa.

To determine what further steps the University should take to affect South African racial policies, the ad hoc committee closely examined a set of guidelines known as the Sullivan Principles. Formulated in 1978 by Philadelphia minister Leon Sullivan, the Principles outline measures American companies in South Africa should follow to justify continued shareholder support. These include integrating the workplace; equalizing job and pay opportunities; providing better education and housing for South Africa's nonwhite racial groups; and encouraging their promo-

CAMPUS BULLETINS

• **NUCLEAR CONFERENCE:** A group of policy-makers and experts will join students at Columbia for a program of lectures, debates, and discussion on the international arms race and U.S.-Soviet relations in February. Participants in the Conference on International Strategic Affairs, organized by the student-run Barnard-Columbia Center for World Affairs, will include Virginia Senator **John W. Warner**; Professor of Law and former U.S. Ambassador to Italy **Richard Gardner**; **Seweryn Bialer**, Director of Columbia's Institute on International Change; and many other specialists, as well as students from Columbia and other schools.

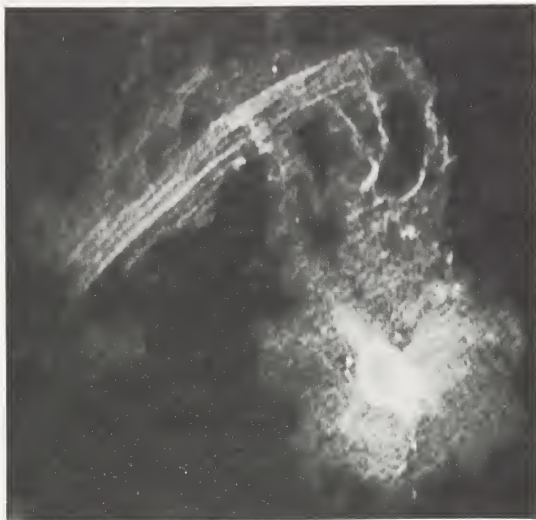
Dr. Armand Hammer '19, chairman of Occidental Petroleum, will deliver the keynote address at the conference banquet. Alumni are invited to attend the conference,

which will be held February 7-9. Information is available from the Center for World Affairs, (212) 280-3611.

• **COLUMBIA-ON-THE-CAM:** Thirty-two undergraduates conquered Great Britain last year when they enrolled in colleges within Oxford and Cambridge Universities as part of the College's inaugural year-abroad program in England.

First proposed in 1981 by former College Dean **Arnold Coltery** and Associate College Dean **Michael Rosenthal**, the program enables students to pursue their major fields in British tutorials. The British universities were receptive to Columbia's proposal in part "because England then was—and remains—desperately in need of money. The government had cut down on grants and needed outside qualified stu-

(continued)



Milky Way Discovery: This photo, made by Columbia and UCLA astronomers, reveals a celestial structure never observed before—an arc of luminous filaments around the core of the Milky Way galaxy. The arc, which extends from the middle left to the upper right of the photograph, measures at least 120 light years long. Its discovery has caused excitement in the astronomical community because so little is known about the Milky Way's core. Our solar system lies some 30,000 light years from that core.

tion into managerial positions, including those in which they would supervise white employees. Nearly 150 companies now subscribe to the Sullivan Principles, which are periodically reviewed and revised. If the companies' commitment is found wanting, shareholder withdrawal is advised.

But the Sullivan Principles are inadequate in many respects, the report concluded. For example, Dean Pollack said in an interview, they fail to address the needs of more than four million blacks who have been stripped of citizenship and deported into designated "homelands" by the South African government, and they apply only to the 70,000 black workers employed by subsidiaries of American companies—about one percent of the black South African workforce, according to some estimates.

Columbia's stand on South Africa by no means reflects a trend among universities. According to the New York-based American Committee on Africa, Columbia's "selective divestment" tactic is shared by such institutions as Amherst, Yale, Wellesley, Cornell, Oberlin, Swarthmore, Smith, Harvard and Brandeis, among others. The Universities of California, Chicago, Stanford and Princeton are among the largest electing no-divestment policies, while Howard, Michigan State and Wisconsin Universities, as well as Antioch and Hampshire Colleges, are among those which have chosen total divestment. Student groups at Columbia, as at many campuses, have long protested their school's investments in South Africa.

The divestment dilemma was a major concern when Ford Foundation President and former trustee Franklin Thomas '56 addressed the issue at Low Library on October 24, speaking as the University's first Whitney M. Young Jr. Distinguished Lecturer. Recommending that the university maintain its current freeze policy, Mr. Thomas suggested that "disinvestment should be held open as potential future action if conditions worsen." Despite preventive efforts of the South African regime, he said, "black forces inside the country will eventually alter it. The United States must look ahead to the day when the white minority will no longer have a monopoly of power."

Mr. Thomas's words were dramatically underscored a week later when Bishop Tutu, in his first appearance at



Favors the freeze: Ford Foundation president Franklin Thomas '56.

Columbia, spoke before a crowd of several hundred at the Law School. Rather than focus on the subject of divestment—which could have earned him a "banning" by the South African government—he instead discussed the use of law to legislate censorship and oppression of nonwhites in South Africa. "The gap between law and justice is wide and growing," he said. "The law has been used to uphold and buttress a system as evil as communism or fascism." Bishop Tutu charged that the administration in Washington "has helped continue this system," but added: "We will be free and we will remember those who help us become free."

M.A.

Congress votes funds:

New chemistry center to rise on campus

Shortly before the 98th Congress adjourned in October, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee approved a \$20 million appropriation to establish a National Chemical Research Center at Columbia University. According to University Provost Robert F. Goldberger, the funding will enable Columbia "at last to have a facility to match the excellence

of its department."

The first \$5 million for the center, covering the current fiscal year, was granted on November 5, said Bernard Haackel, Director of the University's Office of Project Development. The rest will be appropriated annually, as the project progresses.

Construction of the center, which is being designed by Davis & Brody Associates in New York, is due to begin in early 1985, according to Vice President for Facilities Management Robert Broberg. It is expected to be in use during the 1986-87 academic year and finished by mid-1987. When completed, professors say, the center should enable the chemistry department to return to its former place among the top departments in the country. Five faculty members or alumni have won Nobel Prizes in chemistry.

The key elements of the project, which will cost an estimated \$32 million, include a six-story extension to the rear of 87-year-old Havemeyer Hall, the oldest building on the Morningside Heights campus; a complete renovation of Havemeyer itself; and a gradual rebuilding of the 57-year-old Chandler laboratories, including an overhaul of its electrical and air-conditioning systems. The extension will include two floors devoted exclusively to undergraduate instruction and laboratories, according to department chairman Philip Pechukas, and will increase total usable space from about 95,000 square feet to about 120,000 square feet.

Congress's approval of support for the center comes at a critical time for chemistry research in the U.S.—and at Columbia. In its application for funding, the University noted that Federal investment in basic research in America has slowed down while, for example, Japanese scientists have begun to play an increasingly dominant role in obtaining patents and in contributing to scientific journals. Although Columbia's chemistry department has been recognized as a nationwide leader in basic research and its organic chemists cited among the world's best, the lack of improved facilities and space to grow has left existing specialties "very thin," Professor Pechukas said. The expansion will not add new areas of chemistry as much as expand existing ones, he added. He noted, however, that surface chemistry and physics, presently

CAMPUS BULLETINS

(continued)

dents," Dean Rosenthal noted. He added that Columbia is the only American university to have such an arrangement with "Oxbridge."

Student majors represented the gamut of specialties from the humanities to the social and physical sciences. One student, **James Noggle '85**, who attended Fitzwilliam College at Cambridge, won Cambridge's prestigious Chancellor's Medal for poetry [see page 54].

English major **Thomas Scotti '85** studied at Robinson College in Cambridge as the College's American Brands Scholar. The company, chaired by **Edward Whittemore '47**, contributes \$10,000 annually to the Oxford-Cambridge program to help compensate for the loss of income to students previously receiving work-study support. This year's scholar is **Joseph Peiser '86**.

• **ELECTORAL COLLEGE:** Columbia's interest in the November elections

was more than academic, and quite presidential. University President **Michael I. Sovern '53** stood in for President Reagan during practice debates with Democratic candidate **Walter Mondale** early in the fall. The two know each other from the days when Mr. Mondale was Mr. Sovern's student at the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Mondale was also preferred by Columbia students, although different polls tell different stories.

A *Cornell Daily Sun* survey reported in early October that Columbia students favored Mr. Mondale by only 45 to 42 percent, his weakest showing at any of the seven Ivy schools polled. However, an October 30 *Spectator* poll gave Mondale-Ferraro a more decisive 62 to 29 percent edge over Reagan-Bush at Columbia.

• **GIMME SHELTER:** A long-planned dorm on 115th Street between

Broadway and Riverside Drive could ease the College's projected housing shortage—if a "major" gift were to come the College's way to build it, according to **Donald C. Hood**, Vice President for Arts and Sciences. The dormitory, which would house more than 400 students, has been under consideration for several years, Dr. Hood said, but financing it has been the major hurdle to construction. Total cost is close to \$15 million, he said, and at current timetables, it could be ready for the 1987-88 academic year. The site, which would connect on the north with the Casa Hispanica, is currently a parking lot.

• **APPOINTED:** "A watchdog, someone charged with responsibility for maintaining a vigilant consciousness" is how **Karen J. Blank**, the College's new Associate Dean of Students, views her role. After the first year of a very smooth transition to coeducation, the College may

(continued)



Opening Day: A new era in Columbia athletics began on September 22 with the opening of the Lawrence A. Wien Stadium at Baker Field. The historic game, in which Harvard topped the Lions 35-21, was attended by a sellout crowd of 10,500 and was televised by PBS.

NICK ROMANENKO



Professor Ronald C. D. Breslow in Havemeyer Hall.

not part of the chemistry program, may be introduced.

What distinguishes the center from other projects of its kind is the manner in which the \$20 million Federal grant was obtained. Along with a growing number of universities across the country, including Boston University and Catholic University of America, Columbia hired a professional lobbyist to approach Congress directly for funding rather than proceeding through the traditional peer review method of allocating available funds. Under peer review, panels of scientists from universities and research institutes collectively consider proposals for research and support grants and recommend the strongest among them for money. The decision by Columbia and other institutions to bypass peer review provoked strong criticism from some university educators and scientific organizations, who charged that this method deprives other institutions from competing on an equal footing for increasingly scarce funds. By appealing directly to Congress instead of to the appropriate Federal agencies, critics said, universities also risk politiciz-

ing the process of determining research priorities.

However, Ronald C.D. Breslow, Samuel Latham Mitchell Professor of Chemistry, pointed out, "The reality is there was no program for which we could apply." Federal funds for building projects had virtually dried up by the time Columbia had assembled its proposal, he said, "and by then, we'd gone to all Federal agencies and tried to use normal channels." Professor Breslow chaired the department in the mid-1970's when plans for a new center were first proposed.

In 1982, Columbia retained Washington lobbyist Kenneth Schlossberg of Schlossberg-Cassidy & Associates to seek government funding for the chemistry center. He worked closely with principals in four Congressional committees as well as the Department of Energy; among other things, he noted that the Reagan Administration had pushed for a \$260 million research center at the University of California at Berkeley. East Coast institutions like Columbia, he argued, were entitled to a certain amount of "geographic fairness."

Columbia hopes to raise the balance of the funding needed from individuals, corporations and foundations. Already, according to Deputy Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations Norman Fink, some \$3.4 million in gifts and pledges has been received.

The prospect of a new chemistry center ends a 20-year period of almost no growth for the department, during which the tenured faculty shrank from 24 to 16. According to Professor Breslow, the University "was sleeping" during the 1960's while other universities actively built up their chemistry facilities. In recent years, he noted, the department lost inorganic chemist Steve Lippard to MIT and former department chair Richard Bernstein '43, now at UCLA, because both men felt nothing would be done at Columbia. (Professor Breslow himself once spurned an offer to head Harvard's chemistry department.) Professor Pechukas, who became the department chair in July, said the department is aiming for an optimum of 22 tenured positions as well as a greater balance of junior faculty.

Already in the works is the renovation of laboratories on the eighth floor of Chandler, in preparation for the arrival of Carlo Floriani, a leading inorganic chemist from Italy. Currently on the faculty of the University of Pisa, Professor Floriani is now shuttling between New York and Italy to oversee lab design. He will begin teaching in the spring in a full-time tenured post.

In the meantime, chemistry students and faculty will have to prepare for months of scaffolding and the other trappings of construction in anticipation of a modern facility, which, Professor Pechukas said, will allow the department to "make a giant leap from the 19th century to the 21st."

M.A.

University planning:

Commission to weigh strategy for the 90's

President Sovern has appointed a 17-member Presidential Commission on the Future of the University to study Columbia's long-range academic and financial direction. Low Library announced earlier this year.

The commission, chaired by University Provost Robert F. Goldberger, met for the first time in September. Its members are scheduled to confer monthly, finishing up at the end of the school year. Their report is due one time after the end of the school term—no date has been set yet.

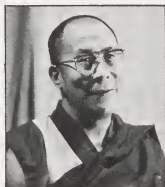
The last Columbia group to perform such a study was the Macmahon Committee, which submitted its findings to President Grayson Kirk in 1957.

"I believe we are now in a position to plan our future with confidence," Mr. Sovern said in a memorandum to members of the commission. "With the real decline in faculty salaries arrested and reversed, with the restoration of our physical plant well under way, with the most ambitious capital campaign ever attempted by a university launched and running ahead of schedule, with the College thriving, it is time to develop a comprehensive, long-term strategy for Columbia's future."

Mr. Sovern asked the commission members to assess the University's current academic, financial, and physical condition in comparison with peer institutions, to identify changes occur-

CAMPUS BULLETINS

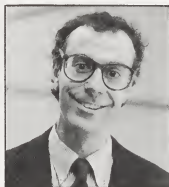
(continued)



The Dalai Lama



Blank



Lieber

need to be reminded to look out for problems in successive years, she warns. Dean of freshmen at Dartmouth College and at Colgate University during each school's transition to coeducation, the new Associate Dean comes to Columbia after four years as associate director of continuing education at Sarah Lawrence College, and replaces **Ben Lieber '72**, now dean of students at Amherst College. Her responsibilities also include disciplinary matters and institutional research.

Another new face is **Blake Thurman**, Assistant Dean of Students. Previously assistant dean at Hobart College and assistant professor of anthropology at Hobart and William Smith Colleges, he arrived at the College in August.

Other changes include the departure of **Lorna Edmundson**, who served one year as Coordinator of Coeducation, and the leave of absence for six months of Dean of Students **Roger Lehecka**. Dr. Edmundson has gone to Marymount College as dean of academic affairs. Dean Lehecka, who returns to Columbia in January, has been temporarily replaced by Acting Dean **Frank Ayala**, who previously deaned in the College from 1979 to 1982 and is a doctoral candidate at UCLA.

In another area of interest to students—financial aid—**Deborah Doane** has been named Director of Financial Aid, following the departure of **Lee Lyman** for the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation, that state's central loan granting association and scholarship office. Previously Associate Director of Financial Aid at the College, Ms.

Doane came to Columbia from Simmons College in Boston, where she held the same title.

• **WRY BREAD:** "It may be boring for you, always hearing 'compassion, compassion' from the Dalai Lama's mouth," said the spiritual and temporal leader of the Tibetan people in an address in Low Library in October. "To sustain the body, you have to eat bread every day. Compassion is like bread, you always need it. You can't say 'too much bread.'" The Dalai Lama's remarks were part of a two-day conference on "Religion and Materialism in the Future of Asia," sponsored by Columbia's Southern Asian Institute.

• **HONORS:** **Seweryn Bialer**, Rutgers Professor of Political Science and Director of the Research Institute on International Change, and **Kelvin J. Lancaster**, John Bates Clark Professor of Economics and Director of Graduate Studies in Economics, have been elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences this year, where they join 78 other members of the faculty and two former University presidents....

Robert K. Merton, sociologist and University Professor Emeritus, has been awarded the first Who's Who in America Achievement Award in Social Sciences and Social Policy. Last year, Professor Merton was selected as a MacArthur Prize Fellow.... Two National Science Foundation awards—a research grant and a one-year professorship—have been awarded to **Graciela Chichilnisky**, Professor of Economics and a leader in mathematical and international economics.... **Fritz Stern**,

(continued)



Columbia Green: After years as Manhattan's biggest indigenous mud pool, South Field has become green again, financed with fees the University collected—mostly last summer—for permitting on-campus filming of commercials and movies. In one of the films, Columbia Pictures' hit *Ghostbusters* (left), actors (left to right) Bill Murray, Dan Aykroyd and Harold Ramis played Columbia scientists who start a ghost removal busi-



ness. Here they stalk an ethereal victim in the library stacks. For the greening of South Field, the University hired an engineering firm specializing in athletic fields. The soil was modified and an extensive drainage system installed. Intramural sports previously played there are now held in nearby Morningside Park.

ring in the national environment for higher education, and to consider possible future roles for the University based on those assessments. Ultimately, the commission is expected to prepare a strategic academic and financial plan.

Dr. Goldberger told the *Columbia University Record* that while the commission will focus on academic needs, it will also have to consider such issues as demographic change and the large number of faculty retirements projected for the mid-1990's.

College Dean Robert E. Pollack '61, a member of the commission, feels that the president's commission answers a fundamental need. "The critical thing about this commission is that it combines fiscal and academic planning," he said. "Only this can free us of inappropriate planning through financial exigency."

Dean Pollack noted that 1984 is halfway between the years 1968 and 2000, and said that Columbia must be willing to look in both directions. "I take as my text the Cox Commission report [on the campus disturbances of '68]," he said. "We still have to consider alienation at Columbia in all its forms, and get away from the thinking that says faculty are employees, students are tenants."

In addition to Dr. Goldberger and Dean Pollack, the commission members are:

Kate Bucknell, graduate student, Arts and Sciences; John C. Burton, Dean of the Graduate School of Busi-

ness; Isidore S. Edelman, Professor of Biochemistry and departmental chairman; George W. Flynn, Professor of Chemistry; Robert A. Gross, Dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Science; Louis Henkin, University Professor; Donald C. Hood, Vice President for Arts and Sciences; Georgiana Jagiello, the Damon Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Shirley Jenkins, Professor of Social Work; Luise Kaish, Professor of Painting and Sculpture and chairman of the division; Anthony D. Knerr, Executive Vice President for Finance; Theodore A. LeGuin, College junior; Henrik H. Bendixen, Vice President for Health Sciences and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine; Gillian Lindt, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences; and Eugene F. Rice, the Shepherd Professor of History.

Freshman orientation:

Roughing it in the Catskills

While many arriving freshmen may feel like "babes in the woods" when they first come to Morningside Heights, a group of 67 members of the class of 1988 got to sample that experience quite literally for four days before the start of on-campus orientation at the end of August.

As participants in the year-old Columbia Outdoor Orientation Pro-

gram, or COOP, the students, led by 22 upperclass volunteers, spent August 25 to 28 backpacking in the Catskills.

"It's so important when you arrive at Columbia to know somebody," said Suzanne Waltman '87, who was a participant last year, when only 23 freshmen attended, and was a leader this time around. "The people you meet often turn out to be your best friends for the rest of the year."

Modeled after Princeton's long-established Outdoor Action Program (which loaned equipment to Columbia) and introduced to the College by then-Assistant Dean of Students (and now Acting Dean) Frank Ayala, COOP sponsored a leadership-training program last spring to recruit leaders for the fall trip. Each group of eight to ten freshmen was led by two or three older students who had attended workshops in first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and group dynamics, and learned basic camping techniques.

Currently, aside from start-up funds provided last year, COOP receives virtually no funding from the College: Participants paid \$90 apiece, while the student leaders paid \$30 each. The high cost is a problem, noted leader Andy Ettleson '87, who contended that it has a "discriminatory impact" on the program. If funding could be found, Mr. Ettleson and other students would like COOP to adopt a year-round schedule of outdoor activities.

M.A.

In Memoriam

The College recently mourned the death of three members of the faculty.

Howard Hibbard, 56, Professor of Art History, died in New York City on October 29. A faculty member since 1959 and Chairman of the Department of Art History and Archaeology from 1978 to 1981, he was an authority on Renaissance and Baroque art and architecture, and at his death was working on a book on Peter Paul Rubens. His many scholarly works include monographs on Bernini, Poussin, Michelangelo and Caravaggio. For general audiences, Professor Hibbard wrote *Masterpieces of Western Sculpture and The Metropolitan Museum of Art*.

Survivors include his wife, the former Shirley Griffith, and three daughters, Susan, Carla, and Dr. Claire Fletcher.

Andrés Iduarte-Foucher, 76, Professor Emeritus of Spanish-American Literature, died April 15 in Mexico. He taught at Columbia from 1945 until his retirement in 1975, with the exception of three years spent as director of the National Institute of Fine Arts in Mexico. From 1941 to 1945, he was an instructor in Spanish at Barnard. The author of many publications, he was honored for his writing in Spain, Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela.

Stephen E. Koss '62, Professor of History, died on October 25 in New York City. He was 44 years old. One of the nation's leading historians of modern Britain, he wrote *The Rise and Fall of the Political Press in Britain; Nonconformity in Modern British Politics; Fleet Street Radical: A.G. Gardiner and the 'Daily News'* and other works. As a visiting fellow at All Souls College, Oxford University, in 1983, he obtained a long-lost letter written by Abraham Lincoln accepting an honorary degree from Columbia College in 1861.

Professor Koss also made many broadcasts for the BBC on historical and current political events. He had taught at Barnard and Columbia since 1966. Survivors include his wife, the former Elaine Rosenfeld; a son, Richard; a daughter, Juliet; his parents, Jack and Ceal Koss; and a sister, Enid Parness.

CAMPUS BULLETINS

(continued)

Seth Low Professor of History, has been asked to join the Trilateral Commission. As one of the 300 members of the policy-oriented discussion group, which represents Western Europe, North America and Japan, he joins two other University faculty members: **Zbigniew Brzezinski**, Herbert Lehman Professor of Political Science and former National Security Advisor to President Carter; and **Richard N. Gardner**, Henry L. Moses Professor of Law and International Organization and former U.S. Ambassador to Italy.

Columbia honored a few of its own at the University's 230th Commencement this year, granting honorary degrees to sculptor **Isamu Noguchi '26** and Law Professor **Jack Greenberg '45**, and awarding concert pianist **Emanuel Ax '70** the University Medal for Excellence.... In other ceremonies at other institutions, honorary degrees were awarded to **Lipman Bers**, Davies Professor Emeritus of Mathematics, by SUNY-Stony Brook; University Professor of Physics **Tsung-Dao Lee**, by Bard College; sociologist and University Professor **Robert K. Merton**, by the State University Board of Regents and SUNY; University Professor Emeritus **Meyer Schapiro '24** by the New School for Social Research; and **Nicholas Turro**, William P. Schweitzer Profes-

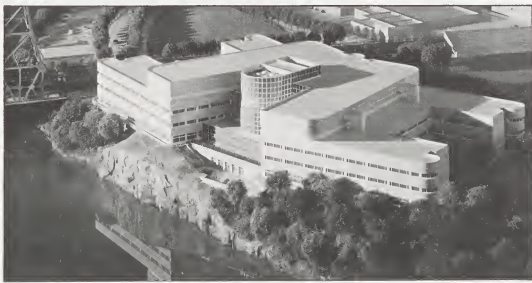
sor of Chemistry, by Wesleyan University.

• **VIVE LA REVOLUTION:** The University's Maison Française spanned two centuries of intellectual ferment in October, hosting a colloquium on **Denis Diderot**, the 18th-century *philosophe*, as well as a presentation by the contemporary environmental artist **Christo**, who explained his project of surrounding 11 Florida islands in pink plastic fabric.

For information on future programs, call the Maison Française at (212) 280-4482.

• **COME FLY WITH ME:** The newly-formed Flying Club of Columbia University, open to students, alumni, parents, staff, and faculty, is now offering inexpensive "ground school" instruction on campus, in-flight training, aircraft rental at reduced rates, and airport carpoles. For information, call (212) 722-2467, or write FCCU, Box 1968, Low Library, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 10027.

• **MISSING:** One scepter, broken off from the Daniel Chester French statue of Alma Mater on Low Plaza. Any sightings should be reported to CCT at (212) 280-5538—no questions asked. Reward: a grateful community.



Baker Field Hospital: Ground was broken in October for a new 300-bed community hospital on the northeast corner of the University's Baker Field property at 220th Street and Broadway. The new facility—shown here in an architect's model—is part of Presbyterian Hospital's \$496 million modernization program, most of which focuses on the hospital's main complex at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center.



LESLIE JEAN-BART

CHARLES PETERS '49: Rain Dances and Holy Wars at the *Washington Monthly*

by Myra Alperson

In the Washington political arena, where money and power can seem even more vital than food and shelter, Charles Peters is an anomaly. At 57, the editor of *The Washington Monthly* has rarely earned more than \$20,000 a year since he founded the political affairs magazine in 1969, and his failure to "lust for money," says *New York Times* columnist Russell Baker, a contributor and editorial board member in the *Monthly's* early years, "makes him seem crazy to many who know him."

Moreover, he seems content to edit a skinny, ad-hungry magazine with a circulation of just 31,000 and only two full-time editor-writers who between them are paid less than \$20,000 a year. But the figures belie his true influence. After 15 years of battling for his personal vision of good-sense democracy in government, the professions and American economic life, Peters, through the *Monthly*, has had substantial impact in molding the thinking of legislators, journalists, labor leaders, academics and other readers.

As the flagship of "neoliberalism"—a word Peters hasn't liked since he coined it in 1979 after a reader accused him of being neoconservative—the *Monthly* long ago proposed many of the "new ideas" which rang through Senator Gary Hart's 1984 presidential campaign. What began as Peters' personal mission to combat waste and greed in government has evolved into a highly principled, almost religious crusade blending support for traditional liberal programs—such as free legal aid to the poor—with views regarded by some as conservative, such as restricting Social Security benefits to the truly needy; reinstating a military draft (because it would be less discriminatory and less expensive); and criticizing white collar unions (when they demand higher pay and job security without increased productivity). The *Monthly* has also supported tax breaks for parents sending their children to private schools as a way for liberals to "win back the ethnics;" criticized the "moral myopia" of the New York literary crowd; assailed the merger "mania" of corporation executives whose large personal gains do little to help the companies they run (or their employees); and even supported voluntary school prayer. ("I don't care if people think about sex or football," Peters says, "as long as a period of silent meditation is

permitted.") Like Senator Hart, neo-liberals also emphasize the need to support the risk-taking entrepreneur—from the high-technology innovator to the Off-Off-Broadway producer—whose efforts create economic growth.

And while neoliberalism's basic philosophy and constituency have been a liberal one, at its core is the conviction that no one, not even Peters or the magazine, is innocent of an essential "politics of selfishness" that motivates most individuals or groups.

So much of neoliberal thinking transcends political labeling that many of its advocates (who don't necessarily endorse all the points listed above) call it pragmatism, or just plain common sense. Such pragmatism extends even into the realm of lifestyles. In December 1970, long before the subject of homosexuality was considered approachable by many large-circulation magazines, the *Monthly* ran a cover story which discussed the emerging gay lifestyle. When a reader wrote that the article was "inappropriate" for the *Monthly*, Peters replied that since "the American ritual of manhood . . . has a lot to do with why we can't face losing or making mistakes . . . challenging values like the masculine mystique or the work security trap that keeps people from speaking out is important."

If some of the *Monthly*'s stands seem too idiosyncratic to represent a true movement, perhaps that's because they're as much identified with the man who founded it. Charlie Peters brings to his work a mixture of the southern Christian values of his West Virginia youth and ideas fermented during his New York college years and later in varied careers in law, government and journalism. A roundish, grey-haired man with deep-set eyes, he invests his total being—a driven, unjaded and often highly emotional one—in the magazine. It is not too difficult, for example, to get Peters to discuss one of his pet peeves—like his opinion that teachers' unions are strangling schools—and watch as he works himself into a self-righteous rage, rising from his desk and gesturing wildly, and soon jumping up and down as he speaks. (His staff has dubbed this outburst, apparently a routine event, his "raindance," he tells a visitor. In the

"Snobbery, like the credentialism to which it is related, is another neoliberal target."

course of it—and the smiling explanation that follows—Peters reveals yet another facet of his personality: an almost impish ability to laugh at anything, including himself.)

Says Matthew Nemerson '78, who was the *Monthly*'s publisher from mid-1981 through late 1982: "Charlie Peters is the *Monthly*. How many people do you know who'd spend much of their lives on one thing . . . and live in financial celibacy?"

Indeed, only Peters and a part-time assistant, Carol Trueblood, have remained with the magazine since its founding; his writers, who stay an average of two years, often leave to write for publications like *The Atlantic Monthly*, *The Washington Post* and *The New Republic*. In some of these, Peters' once-quirky views have become integrated within a more mainstream agenda.

For example, a June 1982 *Monthly* article, which lamented the growing tendency of middle-class parents (like Peters himself) to remove their children from public schools, later appeared in shortened form in *The New Republic* and *Reader's Digest*. "We plant the flag," Peters likes to say.

Growing up in Charleston, W. Va., among ardent New Dealers, Peters had a conventional Sunday School education—he was a hell-raiser even then, he says—and was steeped in the social values which reflect an abiding commitment to help the less privileged. The son of a lawyer, he entered the College at age 19 as a prelaw student after serving two years in the Army. He remembers choosing Columbia over Swarthmore after reading Jacques Barzun's *Teacher in America*.

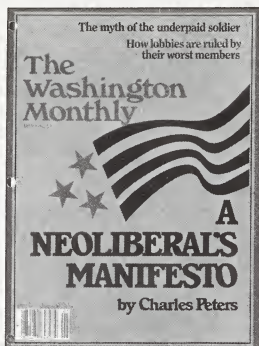
Peters was equally drawn to New York City, where he became involved in theater, usually as a stage manager, both on and off-campus. He recalls sitting in the back row of College class-

rooms—in part "because the lures of life in New York often left me less than prepared for the discussion of the morning," and in part because he felt like a "hick" among urbane New Yorkers—while more ambitious classmates like Norman Podhoretz dominated the proceedings.

Like many of his College contemporaries, Peters was deeply influenced by Professors Lionel Trilling and Mark Van Doren. At least as important, however, were his friendships with Jack Kerouac '44 and Allen Ginsberg '48, each of whom had attended the College and remained around the campus for some years, although Ginsberg had been suspended and Kerouac thrown out. Peters recalls that Kerouac and Ginsberg "were an island that was different" in an ocean of academic strivers. "Your 'knowledge' of Baudelaire and Rimbaud didn't mean much to them, so I saw a world of people I liked and respected not playing the games of the average student." Ginsberg's concern was "for much more direct human communication," Peters says. "Allen always said, 'Come down, come down,' by which he meant, get off the pose." The two men still see each other about once a year.

Peters' post-College career was marked by false starts, including flirtations with professional theater and with television production in that medium's early days. When a hoped-for magazine reporting job fell through, he applied to law school, believing the degree could provide an entrée into his first love, politics. He first completed a master's degree in English at Columbia and worked a while longer in New York and then enrolled at the University of Virginia Law School, graduating in 1957.

Peters then returned to Charleston, where he joined his father's small general practice. In time, his work grew political, combining trial law, libel counseling for *The Charleston Gazette*, and community activism, including service as a state legislator. A state organizing role in the 1960 Kennedy campaign led to an appointment with the Bureau of Evaluation at the Peace Corps, so Peters moved his family—he is married and has one son—to Washington. During his eight years there, however, he became increasingly frus-



Launching a movement

Our hero is the risk-taking entrepreneur who creates new jobs and better products... We want to encourage the entrepreneur not with Reaganite policies that simply make the rich richer, but with laws specifically and precisely designed to help attract investors and customers...

"We also favor freeing the entrepreneur from economic regulation that discourages desirable competition. But on the matters of health and safety, we know there must be vigorous regulation, because the same capitalism that can give us economic vitality can also sell us Pintos, maim employees, and pollute our skies and streams..."

"Snobbery, like the credentialism to which it is related, is another neoliberal target. The snobbery that is most damaging to liberalism is the liberal intellectuals' contempt for religious, patriotic, and family values. Instead of scorning people who value family, country and religion, neoliberals believe in reaching out to them to make clear that our programs are rooted in the same values... It is this contempt for the "hicks" that is the least appealing trait of the liberal intellectuals. Many of them, we have seen, don't really believe in democracy. Neoliberals do—we think a lot of those hicks are Huck Finns, with the

common sense and good will to make the right choices if they are well informed...

"During World War II, FDR proposed a \$25,000 limit on all salaries. He saw the danger that people would lose the idealism of the struggle against depression and tyranny and become preoccupied with personal gain, that they would begin to forget about the national interest in pursuit of their own.

"FDR may have been wrong in thinking people didn't have the right to get rich, but he was sublimely right in understanding that they shouldn't forget their nation and their fellow man in the process..."

"In many ways life was much tougher in the thirties than it is today, but there was, incredibly enough, a lot more sunshine in the soul and a lot more laughter in the land. That spirit is the heart of neoliberalism. Without it, we will never overcome the politics of self-righteous, self-pitying interest groups. With it, we can begin to listen to one another, rebuild community, and take the risks that can produce the just and prosperous democratic society we all want."

From "A Neoliberal's Manifesto," by Charles Peters; copyright © The Washington Monthly, May 1983

"If neoconservatives are liberals who took a critical look at liberalism and decided to become conservatives, we are liberals who took the same look and decided to retain our goals but to abandon some of our prejudices. We still believe in liberty and justice and a fair chance for all, in mercy for the afflicted and help for the down and out. But we no longer automatically favor unions and big government or oppose the military and big business. Indeed, in our search for solutions that work, we have come to distrust all automatic responses, liberal or conservative..."

"Economic growth is most important now. It is essential to almost everything else we want to achieve.

trated with the Peace Corps bureaucracy's unresponsiveness, a problem which he saw as endemic to the government expansion of the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He wanted to do something to change the bureaucracy, but concluded that he could only do so from the outside.

And so the *Monthly*—with a little help from Peters' friends—was born.

From the outset, and with a directness and irreverence that have become his trademarks, Peters honed in on the themes which have remained his obsessions.

Education has been a favorite target since the first issue, which ran an article by Murray Kempton decrying the slow death of the Federally-funded

Teachers Corps, which sent young college graduates into needy public schools. It was, he said, an example of a good program started for "public relations" purposes and which failed to get continued Federal support. Nowadays Peters' venom is aimed at the addiction for credentials in the educational establishment, regardless of whether such credentials improve teaching skills. He calls this disease "diplomatism."

But if Peters has little mercy for educators, he is downright damning of lawyers. In a series called "The Screwing of the Average Man," he argued that "our lawyers are so busy getting fair treatment for the rich that they can't afford to work for us." Over the years, he has proposed reforms, including legal insurance—now taking hold in

various forms around the U.S.—and the streamlining of legal procedures and legal education. His belief that the three-year law degree (which he calls "one of the greatest frauds in American life") can be compressed into one year may be attacked as "off-the-wall," he concedes. But he relishes the prospect that, as with some of his other suggestions, people may begin to take it seriously once he has sparked their curiosity.

Although the *Monthly*'s themes remain the same—so much so that some critics (and some fans) see it becoming stale—its style of political journalism has been, in Peters' opinion, its most original contribution. "We were a leader in recognizing an an-

(continued on page 19)

LESLIE JEAN-BART



NORMAN PODHORETZ '50: He'd Rather Be Right

by David Lehman '70

Norman Podhoretz '50 occupies a unique place among contemporary American writers. Perhaps no other critic-at-large—or “professional intellectual,” as Podhoretz defines himself—so routinely arouses such visceral and often vituperative reactions. Readers of *Commentary*, the influential monthly that Podhoretz has edited since 1960, tend to swear either by him or at him; there's no middle way. Why all the commotion? Consider the politics of the matter. If Irving Kristol is widely considered “the godfather of neoconservatism,” Podhoretz is seen by many as the movement's irascible ayatollah, laying down the line with a moralist's zeal and with superb self-confidence.

Consider, too, the bare knuckles approach Podhoretz favors in his polemical pugilistics. As a Kellett Fellow at Cambridge University, Podhoretz studied with F. R. Leavis, whose uncompromising devotion to standards of moral judgment made him one of the premier literary critics of his age. Leavis expressed himself ferociously, and so does his one-time protégé; shilly-shallying is one thing no one will ever charge Podhoretz with. Whether writing on “the present danger” posed by the Soviet Union, pointing an accusatory finger at Israel's adversaries and detractors, or explaining what caused him to defect from the ranks of unreconstructed liberalism, Podhoretz offers no accommodation to his ideological foes, sparing nobody's feelings, least of all his own, in candidly appraising his past or in pursuing a train of thought to its ultimate destination.

“The mind is not a Chinese menu,” Podhoretz told a visitor to *Commentary's* offices last summer. “You can't just choose one idea from column A and one from column B. You can't shy away from the logical implications of your ideas and expect to retain your intellectual integrity. If you don't like the implications, you'd better rethink the premises.” And if contro-

David Lehman '70 edited the *Columbia Review* as an undergraduate and, like Norman Podhoretz, attended Clare College, Cambridge, as a Kellett Fellow. A poet, critic, and teacher, he reviews books regularly for *Newsweek* magazine.

very results, so be it. "I regret nothing that I've ever written, whether I still agree with it or not," Podhoretz added. "I regret only things I haven't written."

Podhoretz rose to national eminence—or notoriety—with the publication of *Making It* (1967), the first installment of what has turned out to be his autobiography-in-progress.

(*Breaking Ranks: A Political Memoir* followed in 1979, and one suspects that Podhoretz isn't through with the form.) As the story of a Brooklyn boy's passage to Manhattan, *Making It* delineates the growth of a critic's mind, but with an unusual tilt: Podhoretz's subject is his thirst for worldly success—and the conquest of his own ambivalence about that thirst. An A+ student in many of his classes at Columbia, where Lionel Trilling and Moses Hadas were his chief mentors, Podhoretz went on to three years at Cambridge, embarked on a promising career as a literary critic, served in the U.S. Army and, landing on his feet after a few hard knocks, took over *Commentary*. Almost immediately he revitalized the magazine as a forum for serious social and cultural criticism; by 1966, its circulation had tripled. These were the bare facts, unexceptionable and only somewhat exceptional, but the exposition of them in *Making It* broke new ground for the confessional mode. Leaving little out and holding nothing back, Podhoretz meant his tale to serve the larger aims of social history. "Ambition," he wrote, stating his thesis, "seems to be replacing erotic lust as the prime dirty little secret of the well-educated American soul," and his book constituted a "betrayal" of that secret.

No sooner did *Making It* appear than hoots of protest and derision filled the air, thus seeming to confirm Podhoretz's suspicion that an affected nonchalance, however hypocritical, was the one socially acceptable form ambition can take. *Making It*, in any event, certainly hit a raw nerve. The unkindest cut came in the pages of *Esquire*, which ran a piece titled "Norman Podhoretz's Dirty Little Secret" and subtitled "It May Not Be Very Dirty, But It Sure Is Little." Critics objected to the ostentation of Podhoretz's enterprise and to its self-congratulatory air. Exactly what, they

"In the late sixties a lot of events forced me to rethink what I'd been saying."

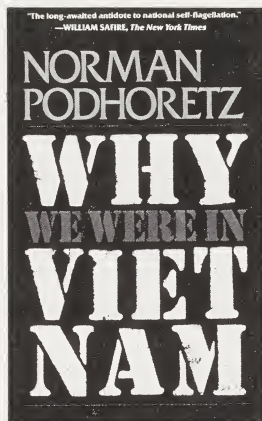
wondered, had this young man achieved to justify making his career-to-date an object lesson in pyramid climbing? Was his book merely self-serving, albeit in a highly unconventional way? Was the intellectual life really that glamorous—or that vulgar? Mark Shechner, writing a dozen years later in the *Harvard Guide to Contemporary American Writing*, took a more generous view of the book. "Ostensibly just a memoir, *Making It* is, in its way, a novel as well, the imagination of a life in terms of a significant moral pattern," Shechner observed. Moreover, it "remains the only Jewish novel after the war . . . whose hero is allowed to achieve social success without paying a moral price," and as such it adapts the traditional *Bildungsroman* to a new constituency. It is also, let it be said, a hard book to put down once you've started reading it.

Podhoretz acknowledges that he was initially shocked, though not entirely surprised, by the virulent response to *Making It*. But it wasn't the book's reception that impelled him to abandon the political ship of liberalism, which seemed to him to be sinking, adrift in a whirlpool of tendencies its proponents had—perhaps unwittingly—encouraged. "In the late sixties a lot of events forced me to rethink what I'd been saying," Podhoretz remarked in his office. "There was the Six Day War in the Middle East and the reaction of the Left to it; there was the anti-Semitism behind the screen of black nationalism in the New York teachers' strike; there was the general anti-American direction that the anti-war movement was taking, with some protesters actually supporting the Vietcong and Hanoi; and there were the excesses of college students and the dangers of the drug culture." In rethinking his position in the light of these develop-

ments, Podhoretz came to the conclusion that the New Left had, in effect, refashioned—and, more, debased—traditional liberalism. Radicalism, helped along by "failures of nerve" among those with the intellectual equipment to oppose it, had succeeded in replacing the principled anti-Stalinism of days gone by with an amoral anti-intellectualism. "Liberals behave as though they were the umpires in a fight between themselves and their enemies," Podhoretz came to feel, withdrawing from their company. A number of other soon-to-be-former liberals joined his mutiny, and neoconservatism was on its way.

What, precisely, is this intellectual tendency, this political suasion? Its adherents are easy to identify, though Podhoretz has complicated things a bit by recruiting the late George Orwell for his cause (see "If Orwell Were Alive Today" in *Harper's*, January 1983). It's a cause whose national importance is underscored by the fact that a *Commentary* contributor, Jeane Kirkpatrick, is our present Ambassador to the United Nations; it was, indeed, one of Kirkpatrick's *Commentary* articles on Latin America that brought her to the attention of the Reagan Administration. Any group that encompasses Podhoretz, Kirkpatrick, Irving Kristol, Daniel Bell, Nathan Glazer and numerous others will elude precise definition, but some broad similarities are evident: suspicion of the Soviet Union; resistance to "Big Brother" government at home; the conviction that sustained economic growth is vital to a functioning democracy; the allied conviction that capitalism is worth at least two cheers.

Neoconservatism has, in short, emerged as an ideological alternative to "knee-jerk" liberalism (though one wag has accused Podhoretz and company of practicing "neo-jerk" conservatism). But how does it differ from more familiar forms of conservative thought? What is "neo" about neoconservatism? A distinguishing feature, wrote Podhoretz in *Breaking Ranks*, was the neoconservatives' "acceptance of the welfare state; instead of working to dismantle it, as the 'old' conservatives



"Imprudent though it might have been to try to save South Vietnam from Communism, it was also an attempt born of noble ideals and impulses. The same cannot be said of what the United States did in abandoning South Vietnam to Communism in 1975. Perhaps nothing would have helped by then. Except for a few military men, almost everyone thinks that South Vietnam was defeated by its own internal weaknesses as most dramatically manifested in the ignominious collapse of its army in the face of the North Vietnamese invasion. 'Our' Vietnamese had always seemed less motivated, less willing to fight, than the Communists, and now after years and years of military training and billions and billions of dollars of military aid, after elections and rural pacification and land-reform programs, the South Vietnamese army was unable to stand and defend the country in the last life-and-death battle it would be called upon to fight. Nevertheless, we will never know whether the outcome might have been different if the South

The lesson of Vietnam

Vietnamese had not been forced to fight 'a poor man's war' and if their morale had not been so disastrously affected by the sense of abandonment and the defeatism this naturally aroused.

"At one time it had been said that the success of the Vietcong against Diem and then Thieu proved that the people of South Vietnam did not support the non-Communist government in Saigon and that they in fact would welcome the Communists as liberators and national heroes. Yet far from rising up to join the Vietcong in the Tet offensive of 1968, the people of South Vietnam fought; and by the time the offensive was over, the Vietcong cadres had been decimated. From that point on, North Vietnamese troops did 80 percent of the fighting in the South, and the war could no longer be represented as an internal insurgency or a 'people's war.' Indeed, the Communists had lost the 'people's war,' and the war they finally won was a straightforward conventional war fought by regular uniformed troops equipped with tanks and planes and missiles, not an insurgency fought by primitively armed guerrillas in black pajamas. To have lost such a conventional war to a stronger invading army no more proves that South Vietnam was an unviable or illegitimate state than the fall of France in 1940 to the Nazis proved that France was unviable or illegitimate.

"Moreover, despite the unpopularity of Thieu, and despite widespread corruption, and despite the allegedly superior claim of the North-erners to the nationalist feelings of all Vietnamese, the people of South Vietnam had no wish to live under Communism or the domination of the

North. As Robert Shaplen of *The New Yorker*, no friend of the Thieu regime, had said earlier, the South Vietnamese 'may not love the government more but they seem to be loving the Communists less.'

"We know that the people of South Vietnam had no wish to live under Communism from the fact that a million of them had left the North and come to the South at the time of the 1954 partition of the country; we know it from the fact that during the last sixty days of the war hundreds of thousands of them voted with their feet by fleeing from their Communist 'liberators', and we know it from the fact that after the Communist victory, hundreds of thousands more risked their lives in leaky boats rather than remain in a Communist Vietnam. 'Under French colonial domination, throughout the long war years, even during the catastrophic famine of 1955 when two million starved to death,' writes Doan Van Toai, a former NLF sympathizer now in exile himself, 'Vietnamese simply did not willingly leave their homeland—the land of their ancestors' graves.' That such a people should leave their homeland in such numbers and at such risk tells us all we need to know about their hearts and minds.

"In abandoning these people at the end, the United States demonstrated that saving South Vietnam from Communism was not only beyond its reasonable military, political, and intellectual capabilities but that it was ultimately beyond its moral capabilities as well."

From Why We Were in Vietnam, by Norman Podhoretz (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1982). Copyright ©1982, 1983 by Norman Podhoretz.

(or the Right) wanted to do, the neoconservatives wanted to make sure that it remained consistent with traditional American principles." Asked by an interviewer for a specific illustration, Podhoretz brought up the issue of affirmative action. "The

vast majority of Americans, while in favor of social security and food stamps, are against hiring quotas, against reverse discrimination, against a socialist transformation of society," he asserted. "I don't think affirmative action has benefited blacks and

women; it damages self-esteem. And it's subversive of the American legal system."

Podhoretz, who once created a major flap with an article suggesting that only wholesale miscegenation could put an end to racism, has

clearly come a long way since his radical days in the early 1960's. On the other hand, there may be less discontinuity in his career than meets the eye. Michael Harrington is thought to have coined "neoconservatism" as a term of derision, but examples of the word pop up in Podhoretz's early writings. And indeed, his conversion to neoconservatism can be seen to have occurred as the logical culmination of impulses that fed the critical work he had done as far back as the 1950's—when, in the pages of *Partisan Review*, he excoriated Allen Ginsberg's Beat generation as a "know-nothing," tell-all "revolt of the spiritually underprivileged and the crippled of soul."

Podhoretz is vulnerable to attack not only from liberals who haven't strayed from the fold but from others who liken his blistering style of argumentation to old-fashioned hectoring. But what makes Podhoretz *persona non grata* in more circles than one is also what makes him a potent force in contemporary political debate. His is ever the voice of the embattled polemicist, who would rather be right than President—and who is sure that he's right. Of the articles he has published in recent years, he is particularly proud of "J'Accuse," which appeared in *Commentary* in September 1982, shortly after Israel's move against the PLO in Lebanon. Reviewing the press coverage of the war, Podhoretz detected—and sought to explain—a pattern of hysterical overreaction. How to account for the insidious use of code words like "blitzkrieg" and "extremism" in op-ed columns on Lebanon? What does one make of the assertion that the Israelis were "pounding the Star of David into a swastika?" "J'Accuse" angrily refuted "the loathsome idea that Israel is to the Palestinians as the Nazis were to the Jews." But where a less ideological writer might have rested his case, Podhoretz kept swinging. To him, this new version of the Big Lie was symptomatic of a larger malaise. "The anti-Semitic attacks on Israel," he wrote, "are a cover for the appeasement of totalitarianism. And," he concluded, "I accuse all those who have joined in these attacks not merely of anti-Semitism but of the broader sin of faithlessness to the interests of the United States and indeed to the values of Western civilization as a whole."

Commentary, which is published by the American Jewish Committee, is editorially independent of its sponsor. While essays on Judaic themes appear regularly in the magazine, and while the survival of the state of Israel is a major concern, Podhoretz (who is not himself an observant Jew) has given *Commentary* a secular mandate; readers are as likely to find articles on "Ideology and Supply-Side Economics" or "What We Know About the Soviet Union" as on "Reform Judaism and the Bible." A piece that recently raised eyebrows was "The Gandhi Nobody Knows" by Richard Grenier, *Commentary's* film critic. Grenier's lengthily savage review of Sir Richard Attenborough's *Gandhi* widened into an examination of the discrepancies between the historical Gandhi and the mythic figure portrayed in the movie. Charged Grenier: "The film grotesquely distorts both Gandhi's life and character to the point that it is nothing more than a pious fraud." "After reading Richard Grenier's 'The Gandhi Nobody Knows,'" lamented one disgruntled reader, "I felt that Mahatma Gandhi had been assassinated for a second time."

Controversy likewise ensued when *Commentary* printed "The Boys on the Beach," a strongly critical argument about (and against) homosexuality. Its author, Midge Decter, is the executive director of The Committee for the Free World, a frequent contributor to *Commentary*, and the author of *The New Chastity*, among other books. She is also Mrs. Norman Podhoretz. Until 1979, the couple, who have four children, lived on New York's Upper West Side. That year, the year of *Breaking Ranks*, they switched sides of Manhattan, moving crosstown; they spend their summers in East Hampton. John Podhoretz, their son, has written for *The Wall Street Journal*, among other periodicals. *Breaking Ranks* takes the form of "A Letter to My Son," beginning "Dear John" and addressing the young man as a fellow "opponent of the New Left and the counterculture and their various descendants in the liberal culture."

The liberal culture is itself, it may be argued, undergoing revision from within, and Podhoretz was asked to comment on the phenomenon known as neoliberalism. "Charles Peters is a talented editor and *Washington*

Monthly is the lively center of a tendency," Podhoretz said. "But it's a political rather than a solidly intellectual tendency, an effort by younger congressmen to accommodate a climate of opinion that's been heavily influenced by neoconservatism. It's an opportunistic strategy, and I think that's politically healthy. But does neoliberalism have any substance? Does it make a fundamental reconsideration of the central assumptions of liberalism? No. Irving Kristol said, 'A neoconservative is a liberal who's been mugged by reality.' My son John adds this twist: 'A neoliberal is a liberal who's been mugged by a neo-conservative.'"

"Some of the neoliberals seem to be leaning on the ideas I've been associated with while continuing to attack me personally. I'm used to this sort of treatment, and worse—in fact, I take it more or less for granted that anything I write will be treated with hostility, vilified, misrepresented. This is a price to pay, and I pay it willingly, for the freedom to say what I wish."

"I try to keep my distance from people in power. I don't want anything to inhibit me when I write. I try to exercise influence through my writing, not through friendship. After I attacked the President's foreign policy in the *New York Times Magazine*, Ronald Reagan called me to defend himself. I told him that I thought he had missed an opportunity to consolidate a new consensus in his first year of office, that it had been a mistake to concentrate on economic rather than foreign policies."

"I think Reagan will win in a landslide this November and I think he'll move in a leftward direction during his second term. There'll probably be some new version of détente, under another name, and other foreign policy concessions to the liberal wing of the Republican party. For a professional politician Reagan is unusually ideological. Judged by an ideologue, however, he's not an ideologue; he's a politician, pragmatic and shrewd. That's been his record. It was his record as governor of California, and in the inner struggles within his administration the so-called pragmatists have prevailed."

"People like me have a lot more work to do."



Peters

(continued from page 14)

thropological approach to organizations in our time," he says, "and how it applies to government" and elsewhere. Under the heading of "Culture of the Bureaucracy," the magazine has persistently explored the corruption of structures as a whole rather than the individuals who populate them. "We set a precedent with this approach," Peters claims. "I don't think it really occurred elsewhere till the late 70's or early 80's."

When he founded the magazine, Peters acknowledged his inexperience as a writer and editor and recruited established professionals for his editorial board, including Richard Rovere, Murray Kempton, Hugh Sidey and Russell Baker.

Baker first joined more as a favor than out of sympathy with the *Monthly*'s goals. "It seemed harmless," he says. His initial role was as word-smith rather than editorialist. "Peters didn't write well; he wrote like a lawyer. I put his work into the mother tongue." Baker's opinion of Peters' writing and stewardship has since changed: "He writes very well now, and more important, he's become a great editor in an age that's not producing great editors—in the style of Harold Ross [of *The New Yorker*] and Henry Luce [of *Fortune* and *Time*]."

Other contributors in the early days included Jane Jacobs, Seymour Hersh and Milton Friedman. Within two years, however, when his inability to pay writers the market rate made Peters feel he wasn't getting their best work, he decided instead to hire talented unknown writers, who, in return for low wages, would see their work published.

The strategy worked, resulting in what Matthew Nemerson calls "the best farm system in the world." Competition to work for Peters is now very rough, even though reporters are paid annual salaries of only \$8,400. A stint at the *Monthly* can boost a writer's career tremendously. *Monthly* alumni include Michael Kinsley, who went on to edit *Harper's* and is now "TRB" of *The New Republic*, and James Fallows and Nicholas Lemann of *The Atlantic Monthly*.

Nemerson himself joined the *Monthly* at a much lower salary than he

could have earned with his new degree from the Yale School of Organization and Management. He felt that what Peters had to offer in experience was worth far more.

Once he was on the job, however, working with Peters became a nonstop jousting match between the two men. Peters, on the one hand, fought to keep production costs as low as possible, while Nemerson battled for new approaches to circulation and advertising which, while costing more, would, he felt, help the magazine grow. Though Nemerson feels that in some ways the *Monthly* is "brilliantly run" because of Peters' bare-bones approach to production, he refers to his experience there as a "holy war." And the "holy war" has its casualties. In part for personal reasons, but also because of financial need and burnout, Nemerson left the *Monthly* after only 18 months.

Few women and no minority group members have been staff writers for the *Monthly*—ironic, perhaps, because of Peters' proclaimed liberal leanings. Nemerson explains: "Charlie forms father-son relationships with his writers which are different from fathers and daughters. He feels he can call up at two in the morning if he has a story idea and then just hang up." Peters has a different analysis: "There's a thing that makes blacks and women a problem for us," he says. "People deprived of fair salaries for so long feel they have to remedy it for their own lives and symbolically for their group." Characteristically, Peters once ran a freelance piece critical of liberal magazines—including the *Monthly* itself—whose hiring practices fell short of their progressive rhetoric.

Another trademark of the *Monthly* is its humor. One regular feature is "Memo of the Month," which reproduces without comment the more ludicrous bureaucratic efforts of our time, such as the Defense Logistics Agency's request to its staff to fill out a "Report of Work Not Accomplished." "Tidbits and Outrages" features yet other affronts to public sense—for example, an item noting that the Memphis local of a civil service union had demanded a paid holiday to honor the birth of Elvis Presley. The *Monthly* is also partial to such tart voices as Calvin Trillin and Washington satirist Art Levine.

But for many readers, the high point of each issue is Peters' own column,

"Tilting at Windmills," which showcases the editor's kvetchy temper and puckish world-view. Written in a stream-of-consciousness format, "Tilting" muses on whatever concerns preoccupy Peters at the time. Last April's column, for example, took the reader on a dizzying journey whose many stops included a report on a Tennessee church group's attack on "Goldilocks and the Three Bears;" a critique of officials who take \$1,500 Air Force flights to New York instead of the \$65 shuttle; a proposal to turn three-fourths of all lawyers—who Peters claims "have chosen the wrong profession"—into classroom teachers; and a meditation on one businessman's comment that "nuclear war would be very bad for business."

Idealism alone cannot support a magazine, so the *Monthly* has often "tilted" towards bankruptcy since its founding. In 1972, the magazine was forced to seek protection from creditors under Chapter 11 provisions.

Despite the pressures, the *Monthly* has resisted offers of outside support, including one for \$1.25 million which would have given Peters the freedom to do other things he'd like to, like write books. (He has written one, *How Washington Really Works*.) He rejected the offer, fearing he'd compromise his editorial integrity and then leave.

In September, Peters in fact did leave the magazine, temporarily, to write an autobiography he hopes will provide a nest egg for his family. He was going to call it *The Making of a Neoliberal*, but now has no title. During his month off, alumni Fallows and Lemann returned as acting editors.

Could this be a portent for a *Monthly* years from now when Peters might perhaps retire and leave it to a younger generation of like-minded journalists? Not likely, says Matthew Nemerson, who compares Peters to "a farmer on an old family plot . . . it could end with him."

Peters himself has no further ambitions, he says, than to keep editing the *Monthly* "as long as I can." If coaxed, however, he'll admit there are two other jobs he wouldn't mind trying out: heading the General Accounting Office, where he could continue to criticize federal spending, but from inside, or perhaps being president—of the United States. But, he ponders, neither is too likely—in this lifetime.



Bookshelf

Cagney: The Authorized Biography by Doug Warren with James Cagney '22. From his tough Yorkville childhood all the way to his role in *Ragtime* at the age of 81, the famous actor's portrait remains relentlessly wart-free. (St. Martin's Press, \$14.95)

Herman Wouk: The Novelist as Social Historian by Arnold Beichman '34. Places Herman Wouk '34, the author of *The Caine Mutiny*, *Marjorie Morningstar*, and *The Winds of War*, in the tradition of Cervantes, Richardson, Balzac, and Dickens (Transaction Books, \$14.95 cloth).

The Land and Literature of England: A Historical Account by Robert M. Adams '35. A 500-page outline of English history, intended mainly for students in introductory English literature courses (Norton, \$29.95).

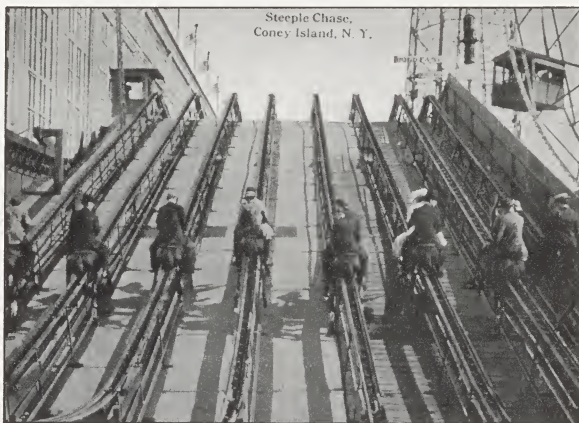
Aliens Above, Always by John Magor '36. Proposes that UFO visitors have been watching us for a long time, that they use "bell jar" devices to make things disappear, and that they have mutilated cattle on ranches in the western United States (Hancock House, Blaine, Wash., \$11.50 paper).

The Brotherhood of Money: The Secret World of Bank Note Printers by Murray Teigh Bloom '37. Explores a little-known industry, including its exotic cast of characters, its rough competitive practices, and its endless struggle against counterfeiters (BNR Press, Port Clinton, Ohio, \$17.95).

Episodes and Fables by Robert Lax '38. Two collections of poems, with accompanying German translations (Pendo-Verlag Zurich, distributed by Falkynor Books, Davie, Fla., \$8 each).

American Medical Imprints, 1820-1910: A Checklist of Publications Illustrating the History and Progress of Medical Science, Medical Education, and the Healing Arts in the United States, compiled by Francesco Cordasco '42 (Rowan & Littlefield, 2 vols., \$195 a set).

Dawn to the West: Japanese Literature in the Modern Era, 2 volumes, by Donald Keene '42, Professor of Jap-



The Steeplechase, one of the principal attractions of New York's Coney Island amusement park, from an illustration in Coney Island: A Postcard Journey to the City of Fire, by Richard Snow '70 (Brightwaters Press, New York, N.Y., \$24.95). This book and Visitations, a collection of short stories by Mitch Siskind '68 (\$10.95), were among the first volumes published by Brightwaters, founded this year by Laurance Wieder '68. The three alumni plus Michael Josefowicz '67, who supervised Coney Island's production and printed its color cover, were undergraduate buddies.

anese. This double volume, the second of a planned three-part survey of Japanese literature that is already widely recognized as definitive, covers the period from the 1860's to the 1940's (Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, \$100).

The Waste Land by Grover Smith '45. A brief study of T.S. Eliot's notoriously difficult poem by a veteran Eliot scholar, who touches on the poem's antecedents, the process of its composition, and the history of its reputation (Allen & Unwin, \$25 cloth, \$8.95 paper).

The Collected Letters of William Morris: Volume I, 1848-1880, edited by Norman Kelvin '48. The first of three planned volumes covers Morris's student years at Oxford, his marriage, and the start of his career as a poet, designer, and political activist (Princeton University Press, \$55).

The Best Hour of the Night by Louis Simpson '48. Most of the poems in the author's latest collection read like stories, ironically told in plain words, in deliberately mundane detail, with a good deal less sympathy for suburban civilization than for its discontents (Ticknor & Fields, \$12.95 cloth, \$6.95 paper).

History as a Human Science: The Conception of History in Some Classic American Philosophers by Victorino Tejera '48. Five of these thinkers were Columbia professors: Dewey, Woodbridge, Buchler, Herbert W. Schneider '15, and John H. Randall '18 (University Press of America, \$10.25 paper).

Jiggledy Pokery: A Compendium of Double Dactyls, edited by Anthony Hecht and John Hollander '50. The solemnly guarded double-dactylic canon includes the following:

*Higgledy-piggledy
Anthony Hollander
Two-bards-in-one, worked their
Brains to a storm,
Seeking out words for the
Antepenultimate
Line of this dimally
Difficult form.*

(Atheneum, \$6.95 paper).

Lining Up by Richard Howard '51. The Pulitzer Prize-winning poet's eighth collection (Atheneum, \$13.95 cloth, \$7.95 paper).

Empire of Signs by Roland Barthes, translated by Richard Howard '51. Observing a wide range of Japanese "signs," from theatrical faces to gestures to haikus, the semiotician cele-

brates the absence of that Western conception of meaning—based on “inner” essences and their “outward” expression—that he stalks throughout his work (Hill & Wang, \$12.95 cloth, \$5.95 paper).

Having Reasons: An Essay in Rationality and Sociality by *Frederick Schick* '51. This meditation in choice theory yields a theory of sociality, meant to account for not only “rational”—self-interested—acts, but also those performed in the interests of others (Princeton University Press, \$22.50 cloth, \$7.95 paper).

50 Classic Motion Pictures by *Daniel Zinnman* '51. The author's favorites from the 30's and 40's, with credits, photos, and brief commentary written for the kindred spirit who “couldn't care less about dollying, panning, baby spots, and the significance of shadows in von Sternberg films” (Chelsea House, \$12.50 paper).

Saul Bellow: Vision and Revision by *Daniel Fuchs* '55. The first scholar with access to all of the writer's manuscripts traces the emergence of each novel through its drafts, and focuses on two themes—Bellow's antipathy to modernism and his affinity with “the Russians,” especially Dostoevsky (Duke University Press, \$35).

Walt Whitman: The Making of the Poet by *Paul Zweig* '56 (1935–1984). Combines critical and biographical insights to account for Whitman's transformation during the 1850's, when he found his poetic voice in the role of the “exemplary American man” (Basic Books, \$18.95).

Motives for Fiction by *Robert Alter* '57. The imitation of reality, that ancient standard discredited during the seventies by literary theories derived from structuralism, is reinstated in the essays—mostly about novels—that are collected here (Harvard University Press, \$20).

Profits and Professions: Essays in Business and Professional Ethics, edited by *Wade L. Robinson*, *Michael S. Pritchard*, and *Joseph Ellin* '57. Focuses on ethical issues facing professionals in a corporate setting, including accountability and whistle-blowing (Humana Press, \$29.50).

Assignment: Sports by *Robert Lipsyte* '57. This revised edition of a 1970 collection of brief *New York Times*

pieces scrutinizes some major sports figures, like Joe Namath and Muhammad Ali, and some minor ones, like College crewman Dick Hansen '62 and Brooklyn basketball coach Gerard Papa '72 (Harper & Row, \$6.95 paper).

Real Estate Limited Partnerships, Second Edition by *Theodore S. Lynn* '58 and *Harry F. Goldberg*. A comprehensive account of the legal aspects of setting up and deriving the maximum benefit from these tax-sheltered investments (John Wiley & Sons, \$55).

Urban Bosses, Machines, and Progressive Reformers, edited by *Bruce M. Stave* '59 and *Sondra Astor Stave*. An expanded edition of the 1972 collection on urban politics and reform, which takes the subject beyond the Progressive Era (Krieger Publishing, Melbourne, Fla. \$10.50).

Infections Associated with Prosthetic Devices, edited by *Barrett Sugarman*, *M.D.*, and *Edward J. Young* '59, *M.D.* (CRC Press, \$93.50).

Closing the Circle: A Cultural History of the Rock Revolution by *Herbert I. London* '60. The author mines three decades of rock history, using such heavy equipment as Crane Brinton's six stages of revolution, in order to extract the music's cultural significance (Nelson-Hall, \$20.95 cloth, \$10.95 paper).

The Life and Times of Cotton Mather by *Kenneth Silverman* '60. In place of a popular perception of Mather (1663–1728) as a kind of “national gargoyle,” the author offers a complex portrait of the Boston clergyman as “the first unmistakably American figure in the nation's history” (Harper & Row, \$29.95).

Melville

He had no
Call
Choice but
Wait for
Me
An age to
Call him
Ishmael
Home

From **Tattoo Parlor & Other Fraxioms** by *Ernest Kroll* '36
(The Press at Colorado College, \$21.50).

The Rise and Fall of the Political Press in Britain, Vol. 2: The Twentieth Century by *Stephen Koss* '62, Professor of History. Having accounted for the bond that grew up in the 19th century between Britain's political parties and major newspapers, the author now recounts its 20th-century dissolution (University of North Carolina Press, \$34).

Rebels Against War: The American Peace Movement, 1933–1983 by *Lawrence S. Wittner* '62. This new edition of a study first published in 1969 touches briefly and sympathetically on the nuclear freeze movement (Temple University Press, \$34.95 cloth, \$9.95 paper).

Nothing but Freedom: Emancipation and Its Legacy by *Eric Foner* '63, Professor of History. Compares slavery's aftermath in Haiti, the British West Indies, and the American South, and argues that Reconstruction was a “unique and dramatic experiment in interracial democracy” (Louisiana State University Press, \$14.95 cloth, \$5.95 paper).

Style Manuals of the English-Speaking World: A Guide by *John Bruce Howell* '63. A compilation (with brief comments) of 124 style manuals for general use, followed by 107 more for use in a wide range of specific disciplines (Oryx Press, Phoenix, Ariz., \$22.50).

Countercultural Communes: A Sociological Perspective by *Gilbert Zicklin* '63. A study of some American communes of the late 60's and early 70's, and a sociological analysis of the countercultural movement that spawned them (Greenwood Press, Westport, Conn., \$29.95).

First Harvest: The Institute for Policy Studies, 1963–83 edited by *John S. Friedman* '64. Essays by writers affiliated with a think-tank devoted to “passionate scholarship,” a forum during the past 20 years for a wide range of voices on the American Left (Grove Press, \$22.50 cloth, \$8.95 paper).

East Germany: A New German Nation Under Socialism? edited by *Arthur W. McCardle* '64 and *A. Bruce Boenau*. In contrast to West Germany's quest for reunification, the East German officials and scholars whose essays dominate this collection stress the autonomy of their Communist

state (University Press of America, \$14.75 paper).

The Poet Assassinated and Other Stories by *Guillaume Apollinaire*, translated by *Ron Padgett* '64. The first English translation of Apollinaire's 1916 collection, whose Rabelaisian title story may be his best-known work of fiction (North Point Press, \$12.50 paper).

Fanny and May, written and illustrated by *Jon Buller* '67. In the author's first children's book, a family of elephants inhabits a house of cake (Crown, \$9.95).

The Ice Cathedral by *George Leonard* '67. The author reveals the following: "At one point the novel's murderous protagonist decides, 'If people naturally like to kill and love, no wonder human beings go crazy'" (Simon and Schuster, \$14.95).

Marx and Engels: The Intellectual Relationship by *Terrell Carver* '68. In order to grasp Marx's ideas, the author concludes, students must clear away the trappings of a philosophical and ideological "system" that Engels added after Marx's death (Indiana University Press, \$22.50).

Mastering WordStar by *Vincent Alfieri* '69. A hands-on introduction to the word processing program for microcomputers (Hayden, Hasbrouck Heights, N.J. \$19.95).

A Tomb for Anatole by *Stéphane Mallarmé*, translated by *Paul Auster* '69. These 202 fragments were simply notes written in response to the death of the poet's 8-year-old son in 1879; but for the 20th-century reader, the translator believes, they "achieve a stunning wholeness" (North Point Press, \$13.50).

Eight Hours for What We Will: Workers and Leisure in an Industrial City, 1870-1920, by *Roy Rosenzweig* '71. This study of Worcester, Mass. finds evidence of a distinct working-class culture not in the work place—the town had no labor movement—but in workers' saloons, parades, picnics, and movie houses (Cambridge University Press, \$35).

The Gadget Factor by *Sandy Landsman* '72. A children's novel in which a 13-year-old college freshman creates an alternate universe in an elaborate computer game—and then discovers that his fanciful theories for time

travel seem to work in the real world (Atheneum, \$11.95 cloth).

The Poetry of Cercamon and Jaufre Rudel, edited and translated by *George Wolf* '72 and *Roy Rosenstein* '71. A scholarly presentation—with fresh translations—of the work of two 12th-century founders of the Provençal troubadour tradition (Garland, \$23).

Who Runs Congress? by *Mark Green* with *Michael Waldman* '82. The fourth edition of this exposé updates the main themes of the first (1972) edition—Congressional venality and inertia—and explores such recent variations as the rise of political action committees (Dell, \$3.95 paper).

The Classical Papers of Gilbert Highet, edited by *Robert Ball*. The Scottish-born classicist, a Columbia professor from 1937 to 1972, wrote most of these articles for scholarly journals, but some pieces address his other main audience, the educated public (Columbia University Press, \$35).

Visual Narratives: Storytelling in Etruscan and Roman Art by *Richard Brilliant*, Professor of Art History. Sets out to show how the ancient artist "moved the observer beyond the boundaries of description to discover continuities of action" (Cornell University Press, \$37.50).

The Gulf Scenario by *Richard W. Bulliet*, Professor of History. A Pakistani plot to seize the Persian Gulf states, conceived as a war-game scenario for a Harvard think tank, suddenly begins to come true soon after its author disappears (St. Martin's Press, \$12.95).

Montaigne: A Biography by *Donald M. Frame*, Moore Collegiate Professor Emeritus of French. The evolution of the *Essays* is the central theme of this acclaimed life of Montaigne, originally published in 1965 and now in its first paperback edition (North Point Press, \$15).

Author's query

For a book on the Navy V-12 program, I am seeking human interest stories and clear photos showing V-12 trainees on the Columbia campus between 1943 and 1945. Photos showing a campus landmark are especially important. Please respond to James G. Schneider, 888 Cobb Boulevard, Kankakee, Ill. 60901.

The Art of Telling: Essays and Fiction by *Frank Kermode*, Julian Clarence Levi Professor of English Literature. Despite "my own inadequacy as a mediator" in recent wars between deconstructionists and "traditionalists," the author offers these "records of attempts to understand the new without abandoning the old" (Harvard University Press, \$15).

"The Government of God": Iran's Islamic Republic by *Cheryl Benard* and *Zalmay Khalilzad*, Assistant Professor of Political Science. Considers "why our discipline so seriously misjudged the situation in Iran" (Columbia University Press, \$25).

Realizations: Narrative, Pictorial, and Theatrical Arts in Nineteenth-Century England by *Martin Meisel*, Professor of English and Comparative Literature. An anatomy of a 19th-century aesthetic enterprise shared by painters, dramatists, and writers, who mixed storytelling and picture-making in new ways in pursuit of "the Realization of the Ideal" (Princeton University Press, \$52.50).

C. Wright Mills: An American Utopian by *Irving L. Horowitz*. Mills made lasting contributions to sociology, the author argues, when he was able to balance the demands of his discipline with those of his left-wing politics, as in *The New Men of Power*, *White Collar*, and *The Power Elite*; but he lost that balance in the years preceding his early death in 1962 (Free Press, \$24.95).

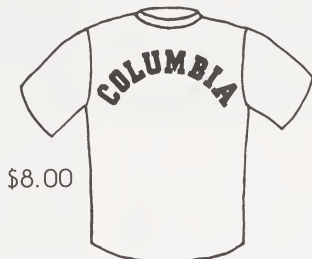
The China Quagmire: Japan's Expansion on the Asian Continent, 1933-1941, edited by *James W. Morley*, Professor of Government. The third in a five-volume translation of a respected Japanese study published in 1962, whose English title is *Japan's Road to the Pacific War* (Columbia University Press, \$35).

McKim, Mead & White, Architects by *Leland M. Roth*. The lives and works of the men who designed the Columbia campus at the turn of the century, with numerous illustrations and an account of the decline and more recent revival of their critical reputations (Harper & Row, \$40).

T.M.M.



Columbia
University
Sweatshirt



Please give one alternate color choice:
if none is given, we will substitute
available color.

FILL IN INFORMATION BELOW: Please Print Clearly

Size	Quantity	Color 1st and 2nd Choice	Price Each	Total
<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK ENCLOSED				Add \$2.00 per item, postage & handling, \$2.25, west of the Mississippi. NY residents, add 8 1/4% sales tax.
<input type="checkbox"/> MONEY ORDER				
TOTAL DUE				

Signature (required if using credit card) _____ Expiration Date _____
Account Number _____

Visa	
MC	

Make checks payable to:
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE
2960 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10027

☐ Please put my name on the Bookstore mailing list

SHIP TO: YOUR NAME	
ADDRESS	
CITY & STATE	ZIP

ORDER FORM

Roar Lion Roar

Fall roundup:

Soccer soars again; football founders

• **SOCCER (12-2-2).** The 1984 team had to follow an act whose like Columbia fans may not see again. This fall Steve Sirtis and Steve Pratten, masterminds of last year's offense, were gone; and the graduation of goalie Gary Escher and backs John Meegan and Greg Varney, along with an injury to sophomore sweeper Neil Banks, washed away the formidable defensive foundations that enabled the '83 side to reach the NCAA finals. So coach Dieter Ficken drew on a 1984 pool of talent that was to produce nine All-Ivy selections, including Player of the Year Solomon Gayle and first-team members Kevin McCarthy and Amr Aly. Freshman Jeff Micheli, along with backs McCarthy, Wurster, Udry and freshman Art Lynch, can take pride in four shutouts and a 0.96 goals-allowed average. Key ingredients on offense were the sympathy between scoring leaders Gayle (10 goals, nine assists) and Dexter Skeene, and the apparent ubiquity of captain Aly (also displayed in the U.S. World Cup team's 1-0 upset of Colombia in October). This chemistry produced winning or tying goals in the waning minutes of no fewer than seven games, including the victory over Brown that clinched a record-breaking seventh straight Ivy title. But it wasn't enough to overcome Hartwick's 1-0 lead in the NCAA regional finals. The 1984 Lions were, alas, only excellent.

• **FOOTBALL (0-9).** Amid the general optimism at the opening of the new football stadium in September, benefactor Lawrence Wien '25 made an announcement. "I promise to help see to it that the balance of the stadium is completed," he said, referring to the visitors' stands that remain to be built on the west side of the field. But Mr.



Amr Aly '85 (above), Solomon Gayle, and Dexter Skeene all earned All-America honors this fall.

Wien could not stop running back Robert Santiago, who ran for 204 yards in Harvard's 35-21 win, or any of the other opponents who subjected the Lions to their first winless season since 1943. Led by co-captain Tony Mazzarini, who took part in 109 tackles, the defense actually gave up fewer points (about 31 a game) than in '82 or '83. But with helmets John Witkowski gone (to the NFL's Detroit Lions), the offense sputtered all season, with occasional sparks from receiver Dan Upperco (first team All-Ivy) and running back Jimmy Henderson. After winning four

games in five seasons, coach Bob Naso, who won the respect of players and fans at Columbia after a successful 21-year career at Rutgers, decided to call it quits.

• **CROSS-COUNTRY (2-7).** Sidelined with tendonitis while his teammates endured an 0-6 1983 season, senior Jon Sycamore returned this fall to pace them to wins over Marist and C.W. Post. But Pete Schuder's harriers repeated last year's last-place finish in the ten-team Hepes.

T.M.M.



Kurt Lundgren, Gene Larkin and baseball's chain of being

by Tom Mathewson

The dreariness of minor-league life is one of those baseball themes that fans have heard in a hundred variations, and would probably enjoy hearing in a hundred more. The only problem is that it isn't true, at least not for Kurt Lundgren '83 and Gene Larkin '84, who both made the leap to pro ball after brilliant senior seasons at Columbia.

They found tall baseball hierarchies, little worlds that they entered at the bottom, in rookie ball. As each has aspired to the next of a series of precisely graded stations—to A ball, AA, and AAA—he has made money playing baseball (an idea almost funny to most people) and nurtured the dream of joining the major league elect.

In June the Minnesota Twins made a modest bet that Gene Larkin could make it, choosing him in the 20th round of the amateur draft, offering him \$2,500 to sign, and sending him to their rookie club in Elizabethton, Tennessee. Kurt Lundgren, the Eastern Intercollegiate League's 1983 Pitcher of the Year, got no such backing, signing on with the New York Mets in July 1983 as a free agent, baseball's most marginal class of players. But he has now completed two seasons in the Mets' system.

July 31, 1984 is Campbell's Soup Night and Area Food Stores Night at the Lynchburg (Va.) Mets' clean, well-lighted stadium, and a robust minor league crowd of over 2,300 watches the Kinston (N.C.) Blue Jays jump on Kurt Lundgren in the first inning, belting a long double and a



Kurt Lundgren on the mound in Lynchburg, Va.

home run, scoring three runs.

Lundgren does not have a blazing fastball, relying instead on his control and his breaking pitch, a knuckle curve that he refined at Columbia and at the Mets' rookie club in Little Falls, N.Y. But so far this year at Lynchburg in the Class A Carolina League, in spite of a 4-0 record and a respectable 3.25 ERA, the knuckle curve has been periodically and inexplicably deserting him. Tonight is one of those nights. Still, in the third inning, finding the corners of the strike zone in other ways, he settles down and takes charge—until the seventh, when a leadoff homer brings pitching coach John Cumberland out to get him.

After the game, Lundgren's first loss of the season, Cumberland and manager Mike Cubbage speak bluntly, as they will have to in their nightly report to New York. "He pitched better last year," says Cubbage, who managed Lundgren at Little Falls a summer ago. "I called him an artist last year, the way he was throwing the ball on the corners." Cumberland adds, "His location has not been as good this year."

His chances for the majors? "I don't know," Cubbage says a little impatiently. "The Mets have a lot of fine pitchers, and he came in as a free agent. Let him pitch at each level and do well. Maybe he can make it."

Both men like Lundgren, and so do his teammates, who also enjoy his

Ivy League background. An English major and an eclectic reader, he decided earlier in the season that it would be wiser not to take *War and Peace* to the ball park. His contribution to the writing of "Science at Bat," a recent article in *Popular Mechanics*, has also drawn friendly ragging.

Lundgren devotes an inordinate number of hours between games to worrying. "I'm always paranoid about my career, how long it's going to last," he says on the morning after the Kinston game in the inexpensive apartment that he shares with a teammate. "You're always worried if you don't do well: Is this my last year? Is the coach happy with me?"

At times he sounds downright fatalistic. "If this is my last year," he says, "I'd love to go out a winner, with that Carolina League ring." Now 23, he would consider "24 in Lynchburg" a last chance, and speaks almost wistfully about the Mets' AA Jackson (Miss.) farm club, the next rung up the ladder. "Jackson would be a thrill," he says. "AA—that would be getting over the hump."

From that eminence he could see the majors, and that subject stirs a startling change of mood. He bristles when he remembers the big-league scouts who dismissed him after college, saying he couldn't throw hard enough. "What are you talking about?" he demands. "I throw as

(continued on page 53)

Talk of the Alumni

1984 Hamilton medalist:

Thomas Macioce earns highest alumni honor

Thomas M. Macioce '39, president and chief executive officer of Allied Stores Corporation and chairman of the Campaign for Columbia, received the 1984 Alexander Hamilton Medal in Low Rotunda on November 13.

The Hamilton Medal is awarded annually by the Columbia College Alumni Association to a College alumnus or faculty member "for distinguished service and accomplishment in any field of human endeavor." The speaker of honor at this year's dinner ceremony was Franklin A. Thomas '56, president of the Ford Foundation and last year's Hamilton Medal recipient.

Tom Macioce was born in 1919 in East Harlem, the son of Italian immigrants. After graduating from Stuyvesant High School, he entered Columbia at age 15 and attended the College as a dean's list scholarship student. A member of the basketball team, he was elected captain in his senior year. He then went on to Columbia Law School. "Everything I have been able to do in my life is directly attributable to Columbia, and I am deeply indebted," Mr. Macioce has said.

After serving in the U.S. Navy during World War II, where he attained the rank of lieutenant commander, Mr. Macioce joined the Flintkote Company, then became a vice president and director of Bloomsburg Mills, Inc.; in 1960, after three years as president of L. H. Dommerich and Company, he joined Allied Stores Corporation, where, in 1972, he was named president and chief executive officer. The \$3.5 billion corporation, which includes Brooks Brothers, Bonwit Teller, and Jordan Marsh, has grown under his leadership to 590 stores in 45 states, the District of Columbia and Japan.



JOE PINERO

Thomas M. Macioce '39

A trustee of Columbia since 1970 and a former president of the Columbia College Alumni Association, Mr. Macioce has received the Dean's Award for dedicated service to Columbia College. In 1982 he was named chairman of the Campaign for Columbia; in the same year, the Thomas M. Macioce Professorship of Law was established at Columbia Law School, named in his honor and endowed by gifts amounting to \$1.5 million.

Mr. Macioce is also a director or trustee of several business and philanthropic institutions, including Manufacturer's Hanover Corporation, American Broadcasting Companies, Inc., Penn Central Corporation, St. John's University, and the Academy of Political Science. He is chairman of the board of directors of St. Francis Hospital, chairman of Columbia University Press, and president of the Inner-City Scholarship Fund. At President Reagan's request, he serves on a presidential commission that works to cut costs in federal agencies and departments.

Among Mr. Macioce's awards and honors are the Israel Prime Minister's Medal, the Order of Merit of the Government of Italy, the U.S. Treasury Department Medal of Merit, and the National Retail Merchants Association Gold Medal Award, as well as honorary degrees from St. John's and Pace Universities and Marymount College in Virginia.

He is married to the former Francesca Paula Spinelli, who holds a Columbia degree in Romance languages. The Macioces have a daughter, Francesca Lee Beach, and two grandchildren.

Previous Alexander Hamilton medalists include Nicholas Murray Butler, Harry James Carman, Mark Van Doren, Benjamin Battenwieser '19, Arthur F. Burns '25, Joseph Wood Krutch, Herman Wouk '34, and Lawrence A. Wien '25.

H.R.

Alumni Affairs:

Oliver is named to University post

After six and a half years of directing alumni affairs at Columbia College, William Oliver '64 is doing more of the same—but now for the University as a whole. In July he was appointed Executive Director of Alumni and University Relations, in the University's Office of Development and Alumni Relations.

James C. Katz '72, Associate Director of Alumni Affairs at the College and for 10 years the Editor of *Columbia College Today*, has been named the College's Acting Director of Alumni Affairs and Development. The office is responsible for the Columbia College Fund and the John Jay Associates, the College's Alumni Association programming, Regional Affairs, the Parents' Council, and CCT, which Mr. Katz continues to edit.

Mr. Oliver said his new post presents an "opportunity to build on the College's strengthened commitment to a national alumni program." He added, "I hope to support what the various schools want to do, to make efforts to help them, and to coordinate the alumni programs of the schools, where it makes sense. For example, we might conduct programs on alumni in New York City—thematic programs which would interest alumni of more than one school."

The recipient of B.A., M.A. and M.Phil. degrees from Columbia, Bill Oliver served in the College admissions office for 10 years, the last one as director, before he joined the alumni office in 1977.

"I think all of us at the College are pleased for Bill and are glad that he's remaining with Columbia where he can continue helping us in so many

ways. It was and is a pleasure to work with him," Jamie Katz observed.

In his new post Mr. Oliver directs the Columbia University Alumni Federation and coordinates alumni communications other than those expressly concerned with the Campaign for Columbia. "We want to do even more than in the past to keep alumni in touch with the University," he said.

H.R.

Alumni Bulletins

• *Teaching award:* In ceremonies celebrating the 75th anniversary of the Society of Columbia Graduates, **Eugene F. Rice**, William R. Shepherd Professor of History, was awarded the society's annual Great Teacher Award at a Low Library dinner on September 25.

A specialist in European history of the Renaissance and Reformation, Professor Rice has taught at Columbia for 20 years. He annually teaches Contemporary Civilization, part of the College's core curriculum, as well as more specialized undergraduate and graduate level courses in his field.

Professor of Electrical Engineering **Amiya K. Sen** was this year's Great Teacher from the faculty of the School of Engineering and Applied Science.

• *Final fund tally:* The 1983-84 Columbia College Fund raised over \$3.65 million from alumni and friends, according to the final fund report published this fall. Unrestricted gifts—upon which depend the continuation of the College's financial aid policy and other student and faculty programs—rose 4.6 percent to over \$2.1 million, while alumni participation remained virtually level at 32 percent. Gifts from College parents increased by 50 percent to a record of almost \$160,000.

All gifts to the College's Annual Fund are included in the totals of the University-wide Campaign for Columbia.

• *Alumni medals:* Three College alumni were among the winners of this year's Alumni Federation Medal: **Clarence S. Barasch '33**, a New York attorney who received the University's Citation of Appreciation in 1981; **Vincent G. Kling '38**, senior partner and founder of the Kling Partnership, an architecture and planning firm in Philadelphia; and **Harry Richards '34**, retired executive of

Henry I. Siegel Co., clothing manufacturer. The awards for "conspicuous alumni service" were presented at the Alumni Federation's 86th annual Commencement luncheon last May.

• *Campaign news:* Well ahead of schedule in its progress toward raising \$400 million in five years, the two-year-old Campaign for Columbia has already reached a total of \$256.6 million. At a dinner on October 23 in Chicago's Drake Hotel, **President Sovern** opened the Campaign for Columbia in Chicago, the first in a series of regional campaigns planned for major cities. The dinner was preceded by a trip to Chicago by College Dean **Robert Pollock**, who met with Chicago-area alumni and supporters. Leading the Chicago campaign are co-chairmen **Alan J. Altheimer '23** of the law firm Altheimer and Gray; **Daniel J. Edelman '40**, president of the public relations firm Daniel J. Edelman Inc.; **Marshall B. Front '58**, partner in the investment firm of Stein, Roe and Farnham; and **Justin A. Stanley**, attorney with Mayer, Brown and Platt.

At the Chicago dinner, President Sovern announced a major gift to the Campaign—a bequest of \$1.2 million from the estate of Chicago Symphony Orchestra conductor **Fritz Reiner**, to create the Fritz Reiner Center for Contemporary Music and a new professorship in musical composition in the School of the Arts.

Another contribution was made in October—a \$1.5 million award from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to Columbia's W. Averell Harriman Institute for Advanced Study of the Soviet Union. The three-year grant is earmarked for studying Soviet security policy, arms control, and foreign policy behavior. It will be used for fellowships for graduate students and senior scholars, for expanding highly specialized courses, for creating an arms control seminar and conferences, and for disseminating research results.

Gerald Silbert '42, a 1943 graduate of the Law School and a partner in the New York City law firm Proskauer, Rose, Goetz & Mendelsohn, has created a \$500,000 joint scholarship fund for College and Law School students.

College Alumni Association elects officers and directors

New officers and directors of the Columbia College Alumni Association were elected at the annual dinner meeting on June 7 at the Faculty House:

Officers

2-year term ending June 30, 1986

Harvey Rubin '54	President
Joseph Brouillard '51	1st Vice President
Marshall B. Front '58	V.P. College Fund
Edwin Robbins '53	V.P. Academic Affairs
Michael A. Stone '62	V.P. Student Recruitment
Donn T. Coffee '55	V.P. Student Affairs
Robert B. Brown '55	Secretary
Dean C. Gamanos '65	Treasurer

Directors

3-year term ending June 30, 1987

Michael L. Allen '59	Robert P. Kerker '49
Fon W. Boardman, Jr. '34	Edward N. Leavy '64
Elliot J. Brebner '53	Robert S. Murphy '77
Arnold D. Burk '53	Charles O'Byrne '81
Philip S. Cottone '61	Mark A. Tessier '74
Wayne A. Cypen '72	John J. Tusculas '61
Ellis B. Gardner, Jr. '40	Eric D. Witkin '69
Rick Johnson '71	

And a permanent scholarship for College students with financial need has been set up by a \$100,000 gift from the widow and children of **Marvin Sirot '56**, an investment manager who died in an automobile accident last year.

Other recent gifts to the Campaign include \$1 million from Evelyn and **Franklin Bishop '42** to endow scholarships in the combined College-Engineering School program; a total of \$1.7 million in unrestricted support and toward an endowed fund for student aid in the Schools of Law, Social Work, and International and Public Affairs from Helen L. and **Benjamin J. Buttenwieser '19**; \$1 million from Valerie and **George T. Delacorte '13** for the creation of the Delacorte Center for Magazine Journalism in the School of Journalism; \$100,000 from **Herbert A. Singer '26** for junior faculty development in the School of Engineering and Applied Science; and \$150,000 from **Harvey Krueger '51** to be divided between the College and the Law School. The Chase Manhattan Bank has pledged \$250,000, half for the Arts and Sciences faculty, and half for a study of international issues at the School of International and Public Affairs; and the Schlumberger Foundation has pledged \$750,000 in College scholarship funds for economically deprived students.

At the Law School, a gift of \$1 million from **Julius Silver** has established the Julius Silver Professorship in Law, Science and Technology, the first chair of its kind at a major law school. A 1924 Law School graduate and a partner in the New York City law firm of Silver & Solomon, Mr. Silver has worked with scientists and engineers in a variety of enterprises, including the Polaroid Corporation, which he helped found.

Campaign Chairman **Thomas M. Macioce '39** received the College's Alexander Hamilton Award in ceremonies on November 13 (see "Talk of the Alumni," p.26).

• **Rugby tour:** All Columbia College rugby alumni are invited on a Caribbean rugby trip, "St. Patrick's Day in the Islands," on the 10th anniversary of the rugby team's 1975 tour to Freeport in the Bahamas. Information on the March 15-18 weekend adventure is available from Gerard Keating '75, attorney-at-law, 2040 South Ridgewood

Avenue, Suite 209, South Daytona, Fla., telephone (904) 756-4104; or Luke Vaughan '76, M.D., Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Stanford University Hospital, Stanford, Calif. 94305, telephone (415) 854-1061 evenings, (415) 497-5341 days.

Alfred A. Knopf (1892-1984): **Scourge of hypocrites**

When he was given the Alexander Hamilton Medal in 1966, Alfred A. Knopf claimed to have "muffed plenty" as an undergraduate. But Mr. Knopf, who died in Purchase, N.Y., on August 11 at the age of 91, went on to become perhaps the most respected publisher in America.

Even among the Columbia College alumni in his field—a distinguished group that includes the late Alfred Harcourt '04 and Donald Clifford Brace '04, Richard L. Simon '20 and Max Lincoln Schuster '17, Bennet Cerf '20, and such current leaders as Robert Giroux '36, Jason Epstein '49, Robert A. Goltlieb '52 and Erwin Glikas '59—Alfred Knopf occupied a special niche as a defender of quality.

Of Columbia itself, he once said, "I haven't over the years entertained the affectionate feelings for my alma mater that a college has a right to expect of its alumni." Nonetheless, by his own account, his Columbia years were crucial in molding him. As a student of John Erskine, he "first became interested in language as a means of economical communication." Under Professor Joel Spingarn, he began to correspond with British novelist John Galsworthy, about whom he'd written an essay for a contest the professor sponsored. That correspondence, combined with a visit to Galsworthy in England the summer after graduation, led directly to Mr. Knopf's decision to enter publishing. Had it not been for that meeting, he recalled, he would have gone to Harvard Law School, since in those days, "all I needed to be admitted there was to present my Columbia diploma." Around the same time, Mr. Knopf also began writing to Joseph Conrad, whom he was later to introduce to American readers.

Mr. Knopf spent the first years after graduation working for Doubleday, Page & Co. In 1915, he took the plunge that led to the house of Knopf, found-

ing his own firm and selecting his own authors. Over the years, he was to see 26 of them win Pulitzer Prizes while 16 others won Nobel Prizes, including Thomas Mann, T.S. Eliot, and Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

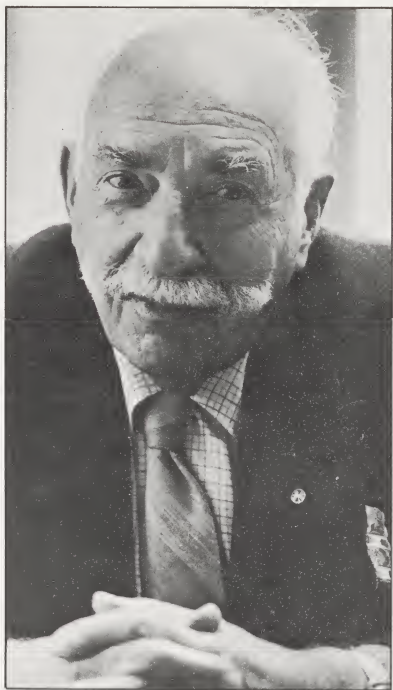
In addition to publishing some of this century's greatest works, Mr. Knopf also indulged his interest in wine—he had a renowned wine cellar—by publishing *Book of French Wines* by P. Morton Shands in 1928, during Prohibition, and a second book, *Wines*, by Julian Street, in 1933, in the depths of the Depression.

In 1966, Mr. Knopf sold his company to Random House, and in 1980, the company, as part of Random House, was acquired by S.I. Newhouse and Sons. At age 80, Mr. Knopf became chairman emeritus of the firm.

The Knopf list, with more than 5,000 titles, was noted for its sophistication and breadth. Mr. Knopf often reached out beyond American borders for material, and in the process introduced such writers as Elias Canetti, Jorge Amado, Yasunari Kawabata, and Sigrid Undset to American readers. Later in his life, he excoriated the commercialization which he felt was ruining the publishing industry, and charged that leaders of the profession were compromising quality in the interest of profits.

John Hersey, a longtime Knopf author, recalled Mr. Knopf as "the sworn enemy of hogwash, bunk, gas and rubbish, and a scourge of hypocrites and shoddies." After he turned 90, Mr. Knopf reflected that "I was born at the right time, and I've had the best of it. Nobody has approached me and said, 'What has happened to your firm?'"

Although Mr. Knopf once commented that "I looked back at Columbia as an ex-convict might look back at Sing-Sing" and never attended his commencement, he returned to Morningside Heights in 1938 when Thomas Mann, one of his authors, was given an honorary degree. On receiving the Alexander Hamilton Medal, he reflected that "for the most part my friends were members of the faculty," and added: "What I have believed ever since my graduation can be the most valuable trait a good college can instill in its students: [is] the ability and the willingness to recognize and respect one's betters."



© TOM HOLMAN

Alfred A. Knopf '12: An Appreciation

by Clifton Fadiman '25

Many years ago I wrote of Alfred Knopf: "He has made a profession out of a business and an art out of a profession." Now that book publishing (with a few noble exceptions) has fallen into the hands of computer-manipulators and Hollywood-oriented editors, that judgment increases in pertinence.

As head of the publishing house of Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. from 1915 to 1972, he (aided by his remarkable wife Blanche) did, among other things, the following:

1. He revolutionized book design and typography in the direction of innovation tempered by good taste;
2. He led the way in the discovery and transmission to American readers of high literature from Europe, Latin America and Japan;
3. On the domestic scene he had a nose for the new, the original, the genuine. He published some or all of the work of scores of writers who have enriched our lives: Willa Cather, Raymond Chandler, John Updike, Clarence Day, Thomas Beer, Learned Hand, John Hersey, Richard Hofstadter, H. L. Mencken, Samuel Eliot Morrison, Langston Hughes, Virgil Thomson, Lawrence Gipson, Peter Gay, William Meredith, Ezra Pound, John Crowe Ransom, Theodore Roethke, W. D. Snodgrass, Wallace Stevens, Elinor Wylie—one could without difficulty quintuple this list of fine writers;
4. Often at a foreseeable loss he published first-quality books in a dozen fields that corresponded to his own interests: historical scholarship, park conservation, music, gastronomy, oenology, law, medicine;
5. Over an eleven-year period he sponsored Mencken's *American Mercury* which, transiently, helped to civilize our country.

These are listable achievements. What is not listable is the atmosphere his presence, his taste, and especially his integrity generated. He created a publishing house that had style in the same way that Kennedy had style and Reagan has none. He was a first-rate businessman but he knew that the relation between publisher and author can never be defined by contracts. He respected writers and they respected him—as a man as well as a sponsor of their work. Something of this intangible relationship seems to mark all the publications in which he took more than a formal interest. In a sense such books may be said to have been signed by the publisher.

He was a superior human being, knew it, and never tried to curry favor by adopting the currently fashionable aw-shucks-we're-all-nice-average-folks-together attitude.

He was also the greatest book publisher this country has ever produced. Mencken called him "the perfect publisher." He made a small contribution to civilization. In his latter years he believed that civilization was ending, saying, "You can sum up the reason in a five-letter word: Greed." It does not matter. He thought and acted as if civilization were worth saving. Those who feel as he did will hold him in warm and admiring recollection.



Author, critic and editor Clifton Fadiman '25 notes that he "once worked for Alfred Knopf as a stockboy."

Obituaries

1907

William Jabine, retired civic leader and lawyer, Northport, Maine, on May 11, 1984. Mr. Jabine was a member of the Governor's Executive Council and the Maine Maritime Academy Board of Trustees, and was a founder of the Waldo County Committee for Social Action, which he chaired for 10 years. In 1980 the headquarters of the Belfast (Maine) Head Start program was renamed in his honor. A graduate of Columbia Law School and a specialist in engineering law, Mr. Jabine continued to write on the subject into his 80s. Survivors include three nephews and two nieces.

1909

Donald Armstrong, retired career army officer, business executive, author, and alumni leader, West Palm Beach, Fla., on January 11, 1984. Gen. Armstrong received an M.A. from Columbia in 1910 and began his military career the same year. He was promoted to brigadier general in 1942. President of U.S. Pipe and Foundry Co. from 1947 to 1951, Gen. Armstrong was active in the College Fund from 1931 to 1943 and received the Medal for Excellence from the University. A devotee of military history and the classics, Gen. Armstrong wrote *The Reluctant Warriors*, about the last of the Punic Wars, while in retirement. Survivors include his wife, Rachel, and three children.

1912

Alfred A. Knopf, publisher, Purchase, N.Y., on August 11, 1984 (see "Talk of the Alumni," p. 29). He is survived by his wife, Helen E. Hedrick, and his son, Alfred Jr.

Preston W. Slosson, retired educator, Knox, Pa., on May 11, 1984. An expert in European history, Professor Slosson became a legend at the University of Michigan, where he taught for more than 40 years. He won renown not only for his brilliant scholarship but his outstanding lectures—all given, according to historian and former student Sydney L. Mayer, without notes. Born in Laramie, Wyo., Professor Slosson came to Columbia as a prelaw student,



Preston W. Slosson '12

but switched to history after studying with Columbia scholars James Harvey Robinson, Carlton J.H. Hayes and James T. Shotwell. He received his master's and doctoral degrees from Columbia and taught there from 1913 to 1917. While studying for his doctorate, he was one of a group of scholars who accompanied President Wilson to Paris, where he wrote a clause that became part of the Treaty of Versailles. He joined the Michigan faculty in 1921, and in addition to teaching, became active in Michigan politics—losing his one run for elective office in 1948—and on local radio. He also wrote 12 textbooks and in 1975 an autobiography, *A Teacher's Report Card*. Survivors include his daughters, Edith S. Tyson and Flora May Wuellner.

1913

Michael Kaplan, retired educator, Brooklyn, N.Y., on August 25, 1983. Mr. Kaplan was principal of P.S. 188 in Brooklyn from 1942 to 1961. He is survived by his wife, Frances.

Joseph Shalleck, Palm Beach Gardens, Fla., on November 20, 1983.

1915

William D. Clark, retired accountant, Portland, Ore., on February 23, 1983.

William F. Glimm, Jr., retired engineer, Newton, N.J., October 1983. Mr. Glimm was a plant supervisor at the Barrett Division of Allied Chemical Corp. in Elizabeth, N.J., and for many years was president of the Columbia alumni group in Westfield, N.J. He is survived by his wife, Barbara; two sons, James '56 and William Jr. '52E; a daughter, Letitia; and four grandchildren.

George F. Orthey, retired teacher and engineer, Lowville, N.Y., on January 18, 1984. A teacher at Brooklyn Technical High School, N.Y., for many years, Mr. Orthey helped design the first metal airplane during World War I and later did engineering work on the Hudson River subway tunnels. He retired in 1954 to Vermont, where he taught at Vermont Technical College and Lyndon State College. He is survived by his wife, Alice, and two children.

Joseph Pearlman, shipbuilding executive, New York, N.Y., on December 2, 1983. Mr. Pearlman was with The Eastern Cold Storage Insulation Company of New York. He is survived by his wife, Ann.

1917

James R. Welding, physician, Montvale, N.J., on March 5, 1984. Dr. Welding practiced internal medicine in White Plains, N.Y., for more than 40 years. Survivors include his son, James R. Welding, Jr., '46, of Hudson, Ohio.

1918

Robert J. Blum, retired lawyer, Teaneck, N.J., on December 13, 1983.

Donald F. Sealy, retired educator, Scarsdale, N.Y., in March 1984. On the faculty of Brooklyn Law School for many years, Professor Sealy was director of its graduate school and the author of *Text on Persons and Domestic Relations* and *Text on Torts*. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth.

1919

Fred S. Dunn, retired physician, Manchester Center, Vt., on August 2, 1982. Dr. Dunn is survived by his wife, Ernestine.

G. Martel Hall, retired banker and China expert, Nacogdoches, Tex., on February 11, 1984. Born in Texas, Mr. Hall grew up on Indian reservations in Montana and North Dakota, where his father was a principal for reservation schools. From childhood he recalled being at the deathbed of Chief Rain-in-the-Face, one of the victorious Sioux survivors from Custer's "Last Stand" at Little Big Horn in 1876. Mr. Hall's 30-year career with International Banking Corp., an overseas subsidiary of National City Bank of New York (now Citibank) included a stint in Peking when Pearl Harbor was attacked. He escaped Japanese internment with the aid of Chinese friends and was led to freedom by the Communist Eighth Army

one year later. During this time, Mr. Hall, who spoke fluent Mandarin, met Chou En-Lai and Mao Tse-tung and was asked by Mao to convey the message that "good government and democracy were the Communist aim for China." Back in the U.S., Mr. Hall was debriefed by the State Department, and during the McCarthy hearings of the 1950s, a Boston newspaper described him as the "red banker." He spent the post-war years managing the Bombay branch of National City Bank, retiring in 1949 to Texas to raise Angus cattle. Survivors include his wife, Frances, and three children.

1920

Arnold M. Collins, retired scientist, Wilmington, Del., on October 5, 1982. A senior research chemist with Du Pont Co., Dr. Collins invented neoprene synthetic rubber. Upon retiring in 1964, Dr. Collins became a research associate at Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa. He received the Charles Goodyear Medal, the highest honor in rubber chemistry, in 1973. Dr. Collins is survived by his wife, Helen, and one son.

Herman F. Helwig, retired sales representative, Roosevelt Island, N.Y., on January 7, 1984. Mr. Helwig is survived by his brother, Edward P. Helwig '24, of Larchmont, N.Y.

Waldemar J. Neumann, lawyer and realtor, Forest Hills Gardens, N.Y., on December 1, 1983. A senior partner of Wandmaker Neumann & Lemken, Brooklyn, N.Y., Mr. Neumann was a director and counsel of the Bank of North America and a trustee of Lincoln Savings Bank. Mr. Neumann served as his class representative on the College Fund.

1921

Edward G. Dobrin, retired lawyer, Bellevue, Wash., on November 24, 1983. Mr. Dobrin was a partner in the firm of Bogle, Gates, Dobrin, Wakefield & Long, Seattle, for many years. He is survived by his wife, Josephine.

Ralph W. Kerr, retired chemist, Clearwater, Fla., on September 14, 1983. Dr. Kerr was an instructor and research associate at Columbia from 1924 to 1929 and a research chemist with Corn Products Co. from 1929 to 1960. He is survived by his son, Robert.

Abraham F. Wechsler, food company executive and philanthropist, New York, N.Y., in January

1984. Founder and chairman of the Wechsler Coffee Corp., Moonachie, N.J., and Goodhost Foods Ltd., Toronto, Canada, Mr. Wechsler was a leader in the American Jewish community and a major benefactor of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. He was a founder of the Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace at the Hebrew University. Survivors include his wife, Jeanne, and three children.

James D. Wise, lawyer, rug company executive and bank director, Riverdale, N.Y., on January 7, 1984. A pioneer in the use of synthetic fibers for rugs, Mr. Wise became president of Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co. in 1945 and served as company chairman from 1956 until 1961. He was previously a senior partner in the law firm of Cahill, Gordon, Zachry & Reindel and was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1959 until 1964. As special assistant to the Under Secretary of the Navy in the early 1940's, he received the Distinguished Civilian Service Award for outstanding service. Mr. Wise was a patron of the John Jay Associates. Survivors include his wife, Joanna, and four children.

Saul J. Zucker, lawyer, South Orange, N.J., on March 19, 1984. A partner in Zucker, Facher & Zucker P.A., South Orange, Mr. Zucker was president of the University Alumni Club of Essex County from 1957 to 1959. Surviving are his sons Richard L. '66 and Morris R. and a daughter, Kathryn Epstein.

1922

John H. Bradshaw, Jr., farmer, Lahaska, Pa., in October 1982. Mr. Bradshaw is survived by his wife, Laura.

Arthur C. Dreshfield, Sr., chemical engineer, Severna Park, Md., on September 4, 1983 in Bermuda. Mr. Dreshfield was manager of research and development of the chemicals group of the Glidden Co., Baltimore. He is survived by his wife, the former Judith Carroll.

Milton B. Freudenheim, retired wholesale jeweler, Longboat Key, Fla., on March 30, 1984. Former president of Freudenheim Brothers, Inc., New York City, Mr. Freudenheim was a past president of the National Association of Wholesale Jewelers. Survivors include his wife, the former Lenore Patricia Kroh, and two children.

Oswald Jacoby, bridge champion, author, Dallas, Tex., on June 27, 1984. A member of the Four Aces team that dominated contract bridge national titles in the 1930's, Mr. Jacoby won the first world team championship against France in 1936. Mr. Jacoby served in World War II and the Korean War, where he was a Navy code expert. After the war he resumed tournament bridge and regained the national top spot in 1962. Although seriously ill last December, he won the Reisinger Trophy, the first such victory by a player in his 80's. The author of many books and a syndicated bridge column, Mr. Jacoby is survived by his wife, Mary, and two sons.

Harry G. Kupperman, retired physician, Hallandale, Fla., on April 12, 1984. Dr. Kupperman is survived by his wife, Loretta.

Alan V. Siegel, retired physician, Yonkers, N.Y., on September 23, 1983. He is survived by his sister, Ethel G. Bottenstein.

1923

Theodore E. Doll, retired teacher, Morristown, N.J., on March 23, 1984. Mr. Doll taught mathematics in the New York City school system for 36 years. Survivors include his son, William E. Doll, of Mendham, N.J.

Robert F. Hobbs, Jr., retired marketing analyst, Rosemont, Pa., on June 2, 1984. Mr. Hobbs was associated with Carpenter Steel Co., Reading, Pa., for more than 20 years.

Charles D. Otto, retired colonel, U.S.A.F., New York, N.Y., on December 8, 1982.

1924

Herbert H. Bachrach, realtor, N.Y., in June 1984. Mr. Bachrach was president of Herbert H. Bachrach Management, Inc., New York City. He is survived by his wife.

Robert S. Baehr, New Canaan, Conn., on December 24, 1983. He is survived by his wife.

Herbert Blau, physician, New York, N.Y., on March 8, 1984. Dr. Blau was affiliated with Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City, for 30 years and the Martin Luther King Division of Montefiore Hospital, Bronx, N.Y., for 10 years. He is survived by his wife, Ceil, and three children.

Donald P. Bryan, Shawnee on Delaware, Pa., on February 1, 1981. Mr. Bryan is survived by his wife, Lois.

Joseph Campbell, retired government and University official, Sarasota, Fla., on June 21, 1984. A certified public accountant, Mr. Campbell spent the 1920's and 1930's working for private firms, including his own, before becoming Treasurer and Vice President in charge of business affairs for Columbia University in the 1940's, serving under its then-president, Dwight D. Eisenhower. In that capacity he supervised up to \$85 million in government grants and contracts, including federal contracts involving the Manhattan Project. He later headed the Defense Department advisory committee that founded the Brookhaven National Laboratory. In 1955, President Eisenhower named Mr. Campbell to head the General Accounting Office, where he served for 10 years. The recipient of honorary degrees from Columbia, Colgate, and Trinity College in Hartford, Mr. Campbell was also trustee emeritus of Trinity. Survivors include his wife, the former Dorothy Stokes Bostwick, and seven children, including Colin G., president of Wesleyan University.

Robert Cortell, retired educator, San Luis Obispo, Calif., on October 26, 1981. Former associate professor of mathematics at CUNY from 1931 to 1965, Mr. Cortell later lectured at California State Polytechnical College.

Nicholas Dietz, Jr., retired biochemist, Omaha, Neb., on May 30, 1984. An assistant in the Columbia College chemistry department from 1925 to 1929, Professor Dietz taught at Creighton University Medical School (Omaha) from 1933 until his retirement in 1969. In 1966 he received the Dedicated Teacher Award from Creighton, and in 1982 the Distinguished Service Award. Survivors include his brother, Dr. Richard F. Dietz '32, of New York City.

Paul A. Parker, Sr., dry cleaning company owner, Rock Island, Ill., in February 1981.

Morris W. Watkins, alumni leader, musician, teacher, University official, Brooklyn Heights, N.Y., on June 20, 1984. Known to many alumni as co-author of the College fight song "Roar Lion Roar," Mr. Watkins was executive secretary of the Alumni Federation from 1946 to 1972 and helped double membership in its national program to more than 100,000. In 1971, his service was recognized with the Graduate Faculties Award for Excellence and the Alumni



Morris W. Watkins '24

Federation's Medal for Distinguished Service to Education. An active undergraduate, he was president of his freshman class and a leader of the Glee Club, and graduated as class valedictorian. He then pursued a career as organist, choir director and music teacher. He taught at the Pawling School in Pawling, N.Y., and was associate director of the Yale University Glee Club. Mr. Watkins, who served in both World Wars, was active in the American Alumni Council and chaired its national conference in 1950. He is survived by his wife, the former Noemie Bryan, and one son.

1925

Irving Driesen, textile merchant, New York, N.Y., in April 1984. Chairman of Elwood Driesen Fabrics, Inc., New York, Mr. Driesen was a former chairman of the board of trustees of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism and a lifelong supporter of the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College. Mr. Driesen was a fellow of the John Jay Associates. He is survived by his wife, Evelyn.

Mortimer S. Gordon, lawyer, industrialist and alumni leader, New York, N.Y., on February 21, 1984. Mr. Gordon joined Continental Copper & Steel Industries, now CCX Inc., at its founding in 1944, and retired as board chairman in 1979. A senior partner in the law firm of Gordon, Brady, Caffrey & Keller, he was a former member of the State Board of Social Welfare and a commissioner of the N.Y. World's Fair in 1964. A managing director of the Metropolitan Opera Association, Mr. Gordon was a founder of the opera's Golden Horseshoe. A trustee of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, he was a

member of the board of visitors of Columbia Law School and a member of the John Jay Associates. He is survived by his wife, the former Sydnee Davidson, and two daughters.

Harry B. Kurzrok, lawyer, Greenwich, Conn., on April 12, 1984. Mr. Kurzrok practiced in New York City with the firm of Albert, Pastore & Ward. He is survived by his wife, Leona.

Vernon A. Schweitzer, Huntingtown, Conn., on October 5, 1983. Mr. Schweitzer is survived by his wife, Naomi, and his daughter, Susan E. Schweitzer.

Harold J. Welch, retired journalist, Oradell, N.J., on December 12, 1983. After working as an editor at *The New York World* and *The New York Times*, Mr. Welch joined *The New York Herald Tribune* in 1930, and remained until his retirement in 1965. Mr. Welch saw action in the army in World War I and later in the marines during the revolution in Haiti. Survivors include his son, Roderick.

Morris Woodrow, physician, Yonkers, N.Y., in December 1983. Dr. Woodrow was affiliated with St. Johns Riverside, Yonkers General and St. Joseph's Hospitals, all in Yonkers. He is survived by three brothers and two sisters.

1926

Robert Capron, retired electrical engineer, Eugene, Ore., on July 19, 1983. Mr. Capron retired in 1965, after a 37-year career with Niagara Mohawk, N.Y. He was a former *Spectator* editor. He is survived by his wife, the former Emer Gillick, and two children.

Samuel M. Goldman, lawyer, accountant, and alumni leader, Larchmont, N.Y., on May 9, 1984. Mr. Goldman was an executive with Central National Corp., New York City, for 30 years. A member of the Society of Older Graduates and the John Jay Associates and a longtime leader in the Class of '26, he was awarded the University's Alumni Medal for conspicuous alumni service in 1981. He is survived by his wife Eleanor, a daughter, Anne, and three grandchildren.

Milton C. Lee, banker and insurance broker, Brooklyn, N.Y., on January 27, 1984. Born in Canton, China, Mr. Lee was a vice president of the Bank of China, which he served from the early 1930's to the early 1950's. He later joined John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in New York City. He is survived by his wife, May Fung;

three daughters; and his sons, Milton '52 and Marvin '56.

Arden H. Rathkopf, lawyer, Brooklyn, N.Y., on June 13, 1984. A recognized authority on land use planning and zoning, Mr. Rathkopf was a partner of Payne, Wood & Littlejohn, Glen Cove, N.Y. Survivors include his wife, Florence, and sons, Stephen and Daren '55.

Alexander Zimany, retired surgeon, Monroe, Conn., on October 28, 1983. Dr. Zimany was associate professor of clinical surgery at New York University Medical School and attending surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, New York City. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy.

1928

William T. Pollak, educator and musician, Douglass, N.Y., on March 12, 1984. Involved in many phases of music instruction, Dr. Pollak wrote several textbooks on music theory and was also a composer, an organist, and a choir conductor. Starting in 1943, he was affiliated with the New York College of Music, becoming dean of faculty in 1965.

1929

Leon A. Friedman, retired physician, Key Biscayne, Fla., on December 19, 1980. A neurologist and psychiatrist, Dr. Friedman was chief of the department of electroencephalography at Jewish Memorial Hospital, New York City, and Morrisania-Montefiore Hospital, Bronx, N.Y. Survivors include his wife, Belle.

Emil H. Grieco, physician, New York, N.Y., in October 1983.

Howard G. Riley, retired executive, Seneca, S.C., on February 2, 1984. Mr. Riley was vice president of Continental National Assurance Co., Chicago. He is survived by his wife, Emily, and five children.

Thomas E. Uniker, retired physician, La Jolla, Calif., on September 5, 1983. Dr. Uniker practiced in Bronxville, N.Y., for many years.

1930

James L. Campbell, retired stock broker, Belleair, Fla., on January 13, 1984. A partner of DeCoppet & Doremus, New York City, Mr. Campbell was a former chairman of the Committee on Athletics at Columbia, a center on the Columbia football team, and a catcher on the baseball team. Survivors include his wife, Gladys.

William M. Lancaster, retired dentist, Stuart, Fla., on February 9, 1984. Dr. Lancaster practiced in Bronxville, N.Y., for many years. He is survived by his wife, Helen, and son, William.

Dudley B. Martin, retired executive, South Nyack, N.Y., on January 19, 1984. After 20 years with *The New York Times*, Mr. Martin became director of press relations for the Institute of Life Insurance, New York City, and later was director of public relations for Duro-Test Corp., North Bergen, N.J. Survivors include his wife, Katharine.

Robert T. Pullar, retired economist, Quincy, Mass., on November 29, 1983. Mr. Pullar was a research economist for Enka Company, Enka, N.C. at the time of his retirement. Survivors include his wife, the former Elizabeth Lynch, and three children.

1931

George C. Burghardt, Jr., Lauderhill, Fla., on March 31, 1984. Mr. Burghardt is survived by his wife, Mary.

George B. Costigan, retired politician and educator, Lake Worth, Fla., on April 30, 1983. A former president of the Lido Beach, N.Y., board of education, Mr. Costigan later served on the Nassau County board of supervisors for 16 years. He was a founder of Nassau County Community College and a trustee of SUNY at Stony Brook. Survivors include his wife, Winifred, and two children.

Arthur D. Frew, retired educator, La Feria, Texas, on April 20, 1981. Mr. Frew was a teacher and principal of several Maine high schools during his 35-year career. Survivors include his wife, Venetia, and his son, John.

Pierre J. Malraison, Plattburgh, N.Y., on January 3, 1984. Mr. Malraison is survived by his wife, Ciona.

1932

Edward B. Haines, publisher, Paterson, N.J., on March 15, 1984. Former publisher of *The Paterson News*, founded by his grandfather in 1890, Mr. Haines was with the paper for over 50 years. When *The News* was sold in 1977, Mr. Haines served as director of Paterson and Passaic County development agencies. Survivors include his wife, the former Florence Nugent Horcher, and a daughter.

Ralph G. Ledley, retired educator and lawyer, Somers, N.Y., on May 31, 1984. Professor emeritus at Queens College, where he

taught for 42 years, Mr. Ledley also maintained a private law practice in New York. A former officer of the Queens Bar Association, he became the first accounting teacher at Queens College in 1942, and later taught at Columbia Business School. Survivors include his wife, Marjorie, and three children.

Marshall G. Nims, physician, Englewood, Colo., in April 1984. Dr. Nims, an internist, practiced in Denver for many years and was assistant professor of medicine at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. Survivors include his wife, Mary.

James D. Page, retired educator, Edgartown, Mass., on April 6, 1984. Professor emeritus of psychology at Temple University, Philadelphia, Mr. Page was also director of graduate training in clinical psychology. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy.

Joseph Sementa, retired postal official, Palm Desert, Calif., on September 2, 1982. Mr. Sementa was an assistant postmaster in East Orange, N.J., when he retired after 40 years. He is survived by his wife, Evelyn.

1933

Thorold J. Deyrup, retired lawyer, Upper Nyack, N.Y., on April 4, 1984. Mr. Deyrup was a partner in Berle & Berle, New York City. He is survived by his wife, Beulah.

Glenn S. Polly, retired educator, Kissimmee, Fla., on July 10, 1982. Mr. Polly taught high school mathematics in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. for over 25 years. Survivors include his wife, the former Rachel Smiley, and two children.

1934

Kenneth O. Delancey, certified public accountant, Elmira, N.Y., on December 26, 1981. Mr. Delancey is survived by his wife, Irene.

John U. Sturdevant, retired journalist, Palm Beach, Fla., on March 5, 1984. During his 28 years with *The American Weekly*, Mr. Sturdevant was foreign editor, Hollywood editor, and managing editor. Editor of *Pictorial Living* from 1963 to 1966, he also wrote science fiction books. Survivors include his sister, Mary Nye.

Donald J. Urie, manufacturers' representative, Vineland, N.J., on January 2, 1982. Mr. Urie was president of Donald J. Urie Associates, Inc.



John W. Biddle '35

1935

John W. Biddle, retired executive, legislator, Charleston, W. Va., on December 16, 1983. Director of the chemical division of Union Carbide, South Charleston, Mr. Biddle served as a Republican representative in the state House of Delegates in 1979 and 1980. Former president of the Columbia Club in West Virginia, Mr. Biddle was also the College's Charleston alumni representative. Survivors include his sister, Mabel B. Steger.

Henry Goebel, Jr., internist, Bethlehem, Pa., on September 30, 1983. Dr. Goebel was associate attending physician at St. Luke's and Muhlenberg Medical Centers in Bethlehem and an instructor in nephrology and endocrinology at St. Luke's. He is survived by his daughter, Judith G. Downs.

1936

Frederick S. Philips, research scientist, New York, N.Y., on March 24, 1984. A pioneer in chemotherapy research, Dr. Philips was a professor of pharmacology at Cornell Medical School, and in 1969 became associate director of the school's Sloan-Kettering Division for Cancer Research. Survivors include his wife, Dr. Lisa Tallal, and three children.

1937

D. Edward Weston, Jr., retired management consultant, Raleigh, N.C., on November 18, 1983. After 24 years with General Electric Co., Mr. Weston moved on in 1961 to direct marketing at Dura Corp. and later at Studebaker Corp. He is survived by his wife, Mary.

1938

John C. Cowdery, retired urologist, Altamonte Springs, Fla., on October 9, 1983. After retiring from practice in Jacksonville, Dr. Cowdery was associate professor of urology at the University of South Florida Medical School and chief of urology at the adjoining veteran's hospital. Survivors include his wife, Joan, and three sons.

Robert L. Hewitt, retired government official, on November 8, 1983. Joining the Central Intelligence Agency in 1948, Mr. Hewitt specialized in strategic arms affairs, and served in London as a liaison officer on nuclear affairs. A senior intelligence adviser at the SALT I and II talks in the early '70s, Mr. Hewitt continued to consult for the CIA after his retirement in 1974. Survivors include his two daughters, Diana and Sally, and his mother, Julia Dewey.

Joseph J. Toye, physician, Bayport, N.Y., on February 22, 1984. Dr. Toye is survived by his two daughters.

William M. Woodward, retired educator, Ithaca, N.Y., on April 22, 1983. Professor Woodward taught physics at Cornell University. He is survived by his wife, Etta.

1939

Otto T. C. Kettler, Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y., on August 21, 1983. Survived by his wife, Mary Lee, and three children.

1940

Richard H. Haynes, retired auditor, Yorktown Heights, N.Y., on July 26, 1983. Mr. Haynes worked for American Can Company for many years. Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth.

Donald F. McKeon, business executive, Tampa, Fla., on March 27, 1984. Former area controller for Pepsi-Cola International, Mr. McKeon was the owner of Commercial Services Co., Tampa. Survivors include his wife, Maryse, and daughter, Patricia Abeyta.

Herbert H. Segerman, retired lawyer and business executive, Hewlett, N.Y., on October 12, 1983. A former vice president and general counsel for Amerex Trading Corp., New York City, Mr. Segerman later was president of Adorence Co., Inc. Mr. Segerman was a patron of the John Jay Associates. He is survived by his wife, Adelaide.

Robert J. Stoltz, Wadsworth, Ohio, on March 4, 1984. Survived by his wife, Ruth.

1941

William van Eerde, teacher, Garden Grove, Calif., on April 5, 1983. Mr. van Eerde taught handicapped children at Widney High School, Los Angeles, for 20 years. Survivors include his wife, Florence, and three children.

1942

Franklin D. Frantz, chemist, Bennington, Vt., on September 18, 1983. Senior scientist and head of the physical measurements lab of Sprague Electric, North Adams, Mass., Mr. Frantz held patents in electronics and chemistry. Survivors include his wife, the former Vin Bach, and four children.

Theodore C. Ruberti, insurance executive, Mountainside, N.J., on April 17, 1984. District sales manager for Equitable Life Assurance Society, East Union, N.J., Mr. Ruberti was a College recruiting representative for Union County, N.J. He is survived by three daughters.

Victor T. Vavrzycki, bookkeeper, Brooklyn, N.Y., in January 1984. Mr. Vavrzycki is survived by his wife, Elizabeth.

1943

Ralph R. Brown, engineer, Clarendon Hills, Ill., on March 24, 1984 in Hawaii. Mr. Brown was vice president of Faville-Lavally Corp., Bellwood, Ill., for many years. Survivors include his wife, Thelma, and two sons.

James W. Kerley, educator and alumni leader, Cos Cob, Conn., in January 1984. Associate professor of history at Norwalk Community College (Conn.), Dr. Kerley was appointed head of the history and government department and dean of the college in 1966. A life member of the John Jay Associates, Dr. Kerley was class fund chairman from 1960 to 1965. He is survived by his wife, Betty Jane.

Anthony M. Prisco, chemical engineer, Clark Township, N.J., on December 31, 1982. Mr. Prisco was with Chevron Oil Co., Perth Amboy, N.J. He is survived by his wife, Ruth.

Donald J. Rosenthal, physician, San Carlos, Calif., on July 17, 1984. Dr. Rosenthal practiced internal medicine for 28 years in San Carlos and was a fellow of the John Jay Associates. He is survived by his daughter, Dr. Linda E. Rosenthal, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

1944

Richard S. Baker, retired manufacturing executive, Holmes Beach, Fla., on November 23, 1983. Mr. Baker was former president and general manager of Stephens-Adamson de Mexico, a subsidiary of Allis-Chalmers. Survivors include his wife, Barbara, and two children.

Thomas S. Sullivan, Jr., fuel company executive, Chelmsford, Mass., on April 26, 1983. Mr. Sullivan was vice president of Colonial Gas Energy Systems, Inc., Boston. He is survived by his wife, Helen.

1945

Edwin S. Bergamini, writer and music critic, Norwalk, Conn., on February 13, 1984. Mr. Bergamini wrote music and product reviews for *Stereo Review*, the *Bridgeport Sunday Herald*, and other publications.

Richard E. Opalinski, Syosset, N.Y., on July 22, 1982.

Henry J. Petrie, mining engineer, Bedford, N.Y., on November 28, 1983. Mr. Petrie was vice president of project development at Mineral Systems, Inc., Stamford, Conn., and taught at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., during the early 1950s. Survivors include his wife, Elma.

Wallace F. Vanover, engineer, Cumberland, R.I., on September 29, 1983. Mr. Vanover was vice president of the Speidel Division of Textron, Providence, R.I.

1947

Frank R. Brine, transportation consultant and journalist, Atlanta, Ga., on October 24, 1983. Mr. Brine was assistant publisher of *Energeia Worldwide Weekly*. He is survived by his wife, the former Meredith Goethe, and six children.

1948

Frank O'Connor, Woodland Hills, Calif., on March 8, 1983. Survivors include his wife, Peg, and seven children.

Stanley H. Schneider, physician, Tucson, Ariz., on February 28, 1984. An internist who specialized in metabolic diseases, Dr. Schneider had practiced in Tucson since 1961 and was on the staffs of St. Joseph's Hospital and Tucson Medical Center. He is survived by his wife, Jacqueline, and four children.

Gregory C. Zec, economist, New Canaan, Conn., on January 8, 1984. Mr. Zec was a senior economist with Olin Corp., Stamford. He is survived by his wife, Claire.

1949

William C. Meagher, architect, New York, N.Y., on June 15, 1984. Senior associate with William B. Tabler Architects, New York City. Mr. Meagher worked on such projects as Denver's Brown Palace Hotel, the Sonesta Beach Hotel in Bermuda, and the Hotel Jordan Intercontinental in Amman. Survivors include his mother, Katherine, and a brother and sister.

1950

James A. Waring, Bronx, N.Y., on November 11, 1983. Mr. Waring is survived by his sister.

1951

W. J. Hugh Taylor, state official, Edenton, N.C., on April 5, 1984. Mr. Taylor was the manager of the Edenton office of the North Carolina Employment Security Commission. Survivors include his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Taylor, and two children.

1953

Richard D. Connington, banker and alumni leader, Brooklyn, N.Y., on March 12, 1984. Mr. Connington was president and director of Dewey, Irwin & Co., Inc., New York City, and director, secretary and treasurer of Dewey & Rowe, Inc., New York City, at the time of his death. Class of '53 treasurer from 1958 to 1964 and Fund chairman in the early 1960's. Mr. Connington was chairman of his class's 30th reunion and was elected class president in 1983. Survivors include his wife, the former Grace Evans, and four children.

1956

Richard M. Fontera, educator, Denver, Colo., on April 17, 1984. A political scientist and former Fulbright senior research fellow, Professor Fontera was, at the time of his death, president of Metropolitan State College, Denver. Survivors include his wife, Iris, and two children.

1957

Fredric C. Appel, journalist and Presidential speech writer, Arlington, Va., on March 9, 1984. A former reporter with the *Saturday Evening Post* and the *Wall Street Journal*, Mr. Appel covered the space program for *The New York Times* from 1963 to 1965 and then worked at *National Geographic*. During the Ford administration he worked for the Energy Department and wrote speeches for the President. The

author of *Understanding Your Body and The Moon and Beyond*, Mr. Appel was also chief speech writer for Occidental Petroleum Chairman Armand Hammer '19. Survivors include his wife, the former Sue McKinney, and two daughters.

Lewis N. Brown, educator, Ringwood, N.J., on April 26, 1984 in an auto accident in Florida. Mr. Brown was a history teacher at Tenafly (N.J.) High School for 19 years and was a leader in community civic and religious groups. Survivors include his wife, Marjory, and two daughters.

Michael S. Yuro, advertising executive, Mount Kisco, N.Y., on July 25, 1984. A partner and co-owner of Frango-Yuro, Inc., White Plains, N.Y., Mr. Yuro also co-wrote a column on county events which appeared in *Westchester Illustrated* for many years. He is survived by his wife, Diane, and three children, David A. '80, Adam H., and Tanya Ann.

1959

Raymond Lubitz, educator and economist, New York, N.Y., in July 1984. Former Assistant Professor of Economics at Columbia. Mr. Lubitz was with the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife.

1961

Robert H. Bockman, former teacher and business executive, Hong Kong, on July 27, 1984. A former instructor of Asian Studies at Yale and Syracuse Universities and Oberlin College, Mr. Bock joined Philip Morris in 1977, and at the time of his death was director of corporate affairs for Philip Morris Asia. Survivors include his wife, Judith, and three children.

August V. Lindsay, pediatrician, Provo, Utah, June 12, 1983. Dr. Lindsay is survived by his wife, Kay.

1963

James L. Karch, graduate student, Columbus, Ohio, on November 22, 1983. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Karch.

1966

Mark A. Smith, musician, Madison, Wis., on February 15, 1984.

Class Notes

00-19

Columbia College Today
100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027

CCT had word from **Ralph R. Stewart '11** recently. Since 1981, he has been living in Westminster Gardens, a Presbyterian retirement home in Duarte, California. Dr. Stewart retired in 1970 as Principal Emeritus of Gordon College, Rawalpindi, Pakistan, and did botanical research at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Among his publications is the *Annotated Catalog of the Plants of Pakistan*.

Moses S. Baturin '14 recently received a special commendation presented by the Pennsylvania State Senate for his civic and community activities. He is a member of the firm of Baturin & Baturin and has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Harrisburg for 67 years.

Former 1918 correspondent **Ralph Pickett** is now living in Highland Park, Illinois, after many years in New York City. Although having some difficulty with his eyesight, Dr. Pickett is well and turned 88 on September 27th. Mrs. Pickett celebrated her 90th birthday in May and although troubled with arthritis, "she still has all her buttons." During his long career with NYU as a professor and dean in the School of Education, Dr. Pickett had a basement office where a bit of space was set aside for his after-hours hobby of "tinkering." Now, he writes, "A set of graduated puzzles that I developed over the years and finally whipped into shape during the long nights before we moved is, at last, in the hands of attorneys, developers, producers, and manufacturers, all of whom profess a great enthusiasm for its possibilities. I'm afraid I'm too cynical to fall for all of it. We shall see." Rubik, beware!

campus on May 17, 1984. It was a memorable reunion since it was the occasion when we were awarded a bronze plaque to commemorate our being foremost in helping to preserve the tradition of the College Varsity Show. The class had voted to contribute its entire treasury of over twenty thousand dollars for that purpose. Our gift now yields a \$1,000 annual award to the producers and authors of each year's Varsity Show.

Andrew Harris of the Hammerstein Center awarded the plaque, which recorded all the Varsity Shows since 1894. So far as we know, ours is the only College class which has donated its treasury for such a purpose, and it sets a worthwhile precedent for other classes to follow.

Attending the reunion were: **Louis Hacker** (former dean of the School of General Studies), **Godfrey Bloch**, **Dick Conant**, **Sidney Diamond**, **Clinton B. Axford**, and your correspondent. The wives of **Sid Diamond**, **Godfrey Bloch**, **Dick Conant** and your correspondent also attended. Godfrey's wife Elsie invited the class to celebrate its 65th reunion in June 1985 at the home of the Blochs at 38 East 75th Street in Manhattan, and her gracious invitation was well received.

Dick Conant was nominated and elected as first vice-president of the class, to succeed **Dick Ross**, who died after having served many years in that position.

A prominent New York attorney named **Mortimer S. Gordon** (Class of 1925 College and 1927 Law), was the unfortunate victim of a fatal traffic accident near his Manhattan office a few months ago. Mr. Gordon, who donated the student lounge to the Law School, was a fraternity brother and a good friend of your correspondent.

We regret that during the past year we lost the following classmates: **Harry Goldman**, **Wally Neumann**, **Colonel Alexander Grendon**, **David J. Colton**, **Ed Healy**, **Bob Cowen**, and **Nelson K. Scherer**. Nelson, who was the former corporation counsel of the City of Long Beach, N.Y., died on August 8th. He is survived by his wife, Doris, a son, Mark, and a daughter, Joan. To the Scherer family and the families of all our deceased classmates, we extend our deepest sympathy.

20

Arthur A. Snyder
225 Adams Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

The 64th reunion of our class was held at the Faculty Club on

21 Michael G. Mulinos
869 Standish Avenue
Westfield, N.J. 07090

22 George G. Shiya
One World Trade Center,
Suite 1345
New York, N.Y. 10048

Albert E. Meder, Jr. was one of 29 persons honored by Union College, Cranford, N. J., at its fiftieth anniversary convocation on October 16, 1983, for notable and long continued service to that institution. Mr. Meder became a trustee of the College in 1955 and served continuously for 28 years, when he became an emeritus trustee. Mr. Meder is Emeritus Dean of Rutgers University, with which he was associated for 42 years, and holds the honorary degree of L.H.D. from Lehigh University.

Oswald Jacoby, top expert on bridge and a columnist, died of cancer on June 27, 1984, at his home in Dallas. He is survived by his wife, Mary Zita Jacoby, and two sons.

George G. Shiya, addressed as a friend of the American University of Beirut, received a report from Najeeb E. Halaby, chairman of the board of trustees of that institution, stating that it recently opened for classes. Approximately 2500 students, including those at the Medical School, have already registered. The board of trustees enthusiastically supports the tremendous effort which is being put forth by the faculty and the administration of AUB, in perhaps its most trying time. It solicits the support of all friends of the university to rally behind those who are at the front, carrying out the mission of this school—of healing and of education. Mr. Halaby offers to keep friends of the university abreast of the developments there.

23 Henry Miller
1052 N. Jamestown Road
Apartment F
Decatur, Georgia 30033

24 Joseph W. Spiselman
873 East 26th Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11210

It was a great 60th Reunion! Classmates came from California, Arizona, Georgia, Florida, Ohio, New Jersey, Connecticut and New York. In all, there were 20 of our 1924 men at the reunion, and with wives, widows and guests, the total was 37. Gratifying and exhilarating that of the fewer than 200 classmates



The Hamilton Grange, the historic Manhattan home of Alexander Hamilton (King's College class of 1778, non-grad), has been completely restored by the National Park Service. The 182-year-old white farmhouse at Convent Avenue and West 141st Street, a national memorial, was rededicated at a June 9 ceremony at which College Dean Robert Pollack '61 was a featured speaker. Built in 1802 in what was then a quiet agricultural setting, the Grange was the only home ever owned by the nation's first Secretary of the Treasury. Visitors can now take free tours, Wednesdays through Sundays, of the house where, Hamilton once wrote, "I am always sure to find a sweet asylum from pain and care."

Frank Lusk, National Park Service

remaining, some 10 percent were on campus. At the luncheon preceding the dinner, there were 14 classmates and 12 guests; at the dinner-business meeting there were 19 classmates and 35 in all.

Attending were Sid A. Bernstein and Hilda Weiss from N.Y.C.; Frank Biba and Hilda from New Jersey; Ward Cunningham from Malverne, N.Y.; Ben Edelman and Sylvia from Brooklyn, N.Y.; Ed Farlow from New York City; Abner Feinberg and Jeanette from Arizona; George Geiger from Ohio and Jenny Glass; Joe Goldman and Selma from New York City; Ed Helwig from Larchmont, N.Y.; George Jaffin and Janet from Scarsdale, N.Y.; Sidney Jarcho from Yorktown Hts., N.Y.; Douglas Judd from California; Chauncey (Chip) Levy and Charlotte from Brooklyn, N.Y.;

Henry Miller and Edith from Georgia; Al Robison and Ann from New Jersey; Cornelius (Nick) Saperstein and Ann from New Jersey; Harold (Dave) Scharf and Esther from California; Meyer Schapiro and Lillian from New York City; Joe Spiselman and Florence from Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Norman Wolf from Connecticut.

Also in attendance were Edwin Cort (Dave's nephew) and Ann White; Marilyn Fries; Toby Spiselman (Joe's daughter) and Rose Brooks of the Alumni Affairs Office.

The luncheon was highlighted by Meyer Schapiro (Columbia Professor Emeritus) reminiscing on his earlier days as an undergraduate, and his subsequent travels in Europe and the States, before becoming part of the University faculty.

Before the dinner, a short business meeting for election of officers for the ensuing term was held. The nominating committee made two proposals; first, that we reduce our class offices to three by combining the first vice-presidency with the office of treasurer, and the second vice-presidency with the office of secretary; and second, nominated Ben Edelman for president; Ed Farlow as vice-president and treasurer and Joe Spiselman as vice-president and secretary. Both proposals were accepted unanimously by acclamation. Outgoing president Al Robison handed the gavel to Ben with a short speech of appreciation and Ben responded in kind by thanking Al for his forceful and fruitful administration of the past five years. On a truly prideful note, Ben recalled our class's contribution in the past 60 years to the world's community in the form of noted men in the fields of art, literature, science and the various disciplines of ongoing life. He continued with a short outline of plans for the future and thanked all present (and those absent) for their past and continuing support.

A motion was made and unanimously carried that the newly elected officers continue as the permanent officers of the Class.

The meeting was closed with the presentation, in absentia, of the 1924 Class Award to William E. (Bill) Collin for his devotion and regard for the College, the University and the community over the many past years. His acceptance of the honor was made by phone from California to Al Robison.

One man was sorely missed at the reunion—Morrie Watkins, our first class president, and the vibrant spark that lit the future of the Class. He was not up to attending and on June 20, 1984 he died at age 87. On July 19 a memorial service was held in St. Paul's Chapel on campus, at which our good and esteemed friend was extolled by a cross-section of Columbia luminaries including our new president, Ben Edelman. Hail and farewell—Morris Wynn Watkins!

Another sad note. Abner Feinberg's wife Jeannette, who came with him to the reunion from Arizona although she was ailing, died August 23rd. Our memories of her wit and pleasantness will remain. Sincere condolences to Abner from all of us.

Many of our classmates responded to the reunion questionnaire sent out about eight months before the reunion date.

In all, in addition to those at the reunion, the chairman received about 40 replies, all with tidbits of information which I truly wish space would allow me, at this time, to pass on to you. The next issue will carry as much of the news as possible.

Suffice to say—1924 is still alive and vibrant!

25 Julius P. Witmark
215 East 79th St.,
Apt. 9B
New York, N.Y. 10021

Once again the Class of 1925 staged an early summer dinner, when a corps of its faithful, including wives and friends, gathered at the Princeton Club June 7. Their special guests were Al Paul, our director of athletics, Bob Naso, head football coach, and Dieter Ficken, head soccer coach, as well as Mrs. Paul and Mrs. Ficken. With the opening of the new stadium so near at hand, it was natural for Al and his colleagues to dwell on the splendid changes soon to be unveiled at the new Lawrence A. Wien Stadium at Baker Field. Dieter Ficken took the opportunity to testify to his admiration of his colleagues on the Columbia coaching staffs, while Bob Naso moved all present by reading a beautiful poem by Tim Fallon from which we quote these lines: "Know your years as but a moment—not to negate their worth—but to see the beauty, delicacy, preciousness, and potential of a moment each moment—this moment."

In introducing our special guests, our Prexy gave us some facts about them. Thus Al Paul, a native of Baltimore, competed in football, lacrosse, and basketball at Western Maryland. He came to New York in 1950 as an assistant football coach at Hofstra. Ten years later he joined the Columbia staff and began his rise to its top position. This year, under Al's competent leadership, the Lions reached an unprecedented peak paced by four championship teams—soccer, tennis, fencing and swimming. Also, the Columbia men's athletic program posted its best percentage ever in overall competition, its second-best in Ivy League round-robin action, and finished second among Ivy squads in both categories.

Bob Naso is a native of Long Island and was an all-around athlete at Rutgers, making All-American in lacrosse. Since coming to Columbia in 1979 he has formed one of the top passing attacks in the nation—headed by

All-American Quarterback **John Witkowski '84**, who set several national records during the past three seasons and was drafted by both professional leagues. Dieter Ficken was born in Germany, grew up in Brooklyn and starred in soccer at Long Island University. He came to Columbia in 1979 and in his five years here he has won five Ivy League titles, brought his team to five NCAA tournaments, and last fall brought his team to the national championships, where we lost to Indiana by only 1 to 0 in double overtime. In a sport where foreign players usually dominate, Dieter has blended a team with just five foreign players, three of whom are from England, with the rest American-born.

As you have already heard, from our Prexy in his letter of last August, as part of our Sixtieth Anniversary-gift, the class will fund the refurbishing of the Lou Gehrig Lounge, which we gave when we celebrated our fortieth year out of college. With the coming of this anniversary, **Larry Wien**, in his munificent way, is putting \$60,000 (\$1,000 for each year) into the fund with no strings attached. It is our feeling that the rest of the class should participate and share the expense. In this way, only part of the cost will come from Larry's gift. I therefore suggest that, when you give to the Columbia College Annual Fund (you'll hear from **Art Jansen** on this), that is if you are able, you send an additional \$25, "ear-marked" for the lounge, and in this way be part of the action.

Happily we have received quite a nice return on the questionnaires sent out by the Alumni Association. In our next column we will give you "Bits and Pieces" from them. Have you sent yours in? If not, please do and get into the act. For the record: our Classmate of The Year Function will be on December 11, in the refurbished lounge if it is ready. Dean's Day will be held on March 23, and our Sixtieth Anniversary Celebration will take place on May 16, the day after Commencement, so that all out-of-townners will have a chance to march in the parade, and also partake of our class activities the next day with not too much of a layover.

26 Edward S. Lynch
22 Jade Court North
No. Fort Myers,
Fla. 33903

Rose and Sal Gambino responded in August that they are both well and can still be reached at 6133

Rainbow Circle, Lake Worth, Fla. On May 6, the stork visited the home of Carol and Stephen Gambino, and dropped off a pair of twins: a girl, Elizabeth Rose, and a boy, Alexander Ray. Stephen is the son of Dr. S. Raymond Gambino, professor of pathology at P&S. The class of 1926 congratulates a productive Columbia family on this twice-blessed addition.

27 William Helfer
Burns, Summit, Rovins
& Feldesman
445 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022

A.M. Libasci, M.D. wrote in to say he's 80, retired for 20 years, weighs 155 lbs., is in good health and still "pumps iron" (weight-lifting to the uninitiated). He spent 30 years in the Army Medical Corps and in WW II was decorated by General MacArthur's Headquarters with the Legion of Merit. As an undergrad he spent four years on the Columbia wrestling team under our fabulous coach Gus Peterson. Although only 172 lbs., he wrestled in the unlimited class because "27 classmate **Mike Sesit**, who was captain of the team, chose to wrestle in the 175 lb. class. He would like to hear from classmates: A.M. Libasci, M.D., 6255 Camino Pimeira Alta, Apt. 17, Tucson, Ariz. 85718.

Charles E. Jaekle, M.D., wrote us to say he retired as clinical assistant professor of ophthalmology at the Medical College of Ohio at Toledo. Our directory shows him at Route 7, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

The Hon. **Phillip B. (Phil) Thurston** retired about five years ago after 33 years as a New York City judge (ergo "Hon.") going back to the days of Mayor Fiorello La Guardia. Phil loves travel, spends as much of the winter as he can in Key West, Florida, and jogs—which doesn't leave him much time for his duties as 1927 Class VP. While still a judge, he used to walk (jog?) every morning from his apartment in Tudor City, 42nd Street, to his court in the City Hall area. If he pumps iron, he hasn't told me.

Classmates (Dr.) **Bernard Zuger**, (Dr.) **Frederick Zomzely**, and **Bill Helfer** were present on campus for this year's annual Dean's Day. This event occurs each spring, but this year it was thought of Dean Pollack and alumni directors **Rose Brooks** and **Bill Oliver** to choose April 7,

which was Bill Helfer's 80th birthday. As always, Dean's Day was delightful. Those of you who missed it (or have never been) should bear it in mind for next year.

Among your lawyer-classmates, the Hon. **Milton Pollack**, the Hon. **Phillip Thurston**, and **Bill Helfer** attended the luncheon of the Columbia Law School Alumni Association at the Grand Hyatt Hotel in New York City on April 27. This event occurs each year in connection with the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association.

Mention above of Judge Pollack's presence at the Law Alumni meeting brings to mind that he recently assumed senior status as United States District Judge in the Southern District of New York. After earning his AB degree with our class, and the JD degree in 1929 at Columbia Law School, he was a well-known and successful corporate and trial lawyer in New York City until 1967, when he was appointed U.S. District Judge by President Johnson. He still holds that office and has been president of the Law School Alumni Association, chairman, trustee, and/or director of a number of professional, public and charitable organizations, including the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, Temple Emanu-El, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and was decorated Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, France.

As we went to press with this column, the Class was planning its first luncheon under the leadership of **Bill Treiber**, our new president, at the Faculty House, 400 West 117th Street, for October 24th at noon. If you didn't make that one, be sure to come to our next—at least you'll get your name in CCT.

Keep sending your items—anything at all that might be interesting, but not simply "I retired in 19--."

28 Jerome Brody
39-48 47th Street
Long Island City, N.Y.
11104

The location of our spring get-together was changed at the last minute from **Fred Lane's** place to that of **Phil Feldblum** in Armonk, N.Y. While the locale changed, nothing else did—and those who attended enjoyed a day of reunion with appropriate stories and songs from the '28 Varsity Show. Our annual winter gathering will again be at **Sardi's** Restaurant, on December 11th. We

look forward to another happy evening.

Bill Chambers tells us of the dissolution of his law firm of Skane & Chambers, but Bill is not retiring from the practice of law. He will be of counsel with the firm of Bascom, Prime, Mulder & Mathias. His new address is 100 Bay Street, Glens Falls, N.Y. 12801.

29 Joseph W. Burns
Fanelli, Burns & Neville
277 North Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
10801

Five years ago, as we parted after celebrating our golden anniversary, we vowed to assemble every year thereafter, looking forward to our 55th reunion. We did not keep our vow to meet every year, but 31 hardy "survivors" did make it to the 55th reunion at Arden House over the May 25-27, 1984 weekend. Twenty-three brought wives, and we were delighted with the following turnout:

Marion and Reuben Abel, Kaoru and Horace Anderson, Ed Aronow, Ted Atsalas, Bella and Bernard Blum, Marion and Joe Burns, Sue and Victor Cione, Bea and Milt Conford, Sheila and Hank Dannemann, Horace Davenport, Ruth and Jack Fiske, Ruth and Bill Gerdes, Victor Glenn, Dot and Roy Griffith, Dick Hansen and his then-fiancée (now wife) Kay, Pansy and Ed Hsu (who won the long-distance travel record, coming in from Kaneohe, Hawaii), Lillian and David Jellinger, Irene and John Kearney, Louise and Ken Kimberland, Doris and Art Lynch, George McKinley, Pauline and Dan Reidy, Claire and Alfred Samuels, Hortense and Irving Sarot, Loraine and John Schramm, Joseph Seeley, Billie and Charlie Veit, Sam Walker, Jean and Alex Waugh, Marcia and Julian Wilhelm, and Bill Woodworth.

Regrets were sent by the several classmates who could not be with us, and some sent letters of greeting which were compiled for classmates to read. We missed all our absentees, and look forward to seeing them at our next reunion: Winslow Ames, Arthur Arsham, Milt Axenfield, Johnny Benjamin, Dave Bouton, Wilfred Carroll, Bob Coshland, Meyer Goldman, Charles Gunther, Arthur Hill, Rev. Robert Kelly, Charlie Kezar, Hank Kumpf, John Lambias, Bernie Lewin, Bill Lightbowne, Charley Link, Bill

Magna, Alan Perl, Joe Rhodie, John Van Pelt, Fred Vom Saal and Al Westphal.

For those who made it, the weekend was one to remember. Costs were kept down through the generosity of 25 classmates who contributed over \$1,100 so that we might have a truly "deluxe" party.

Festivities began with cocktails and dinner Friday, with vice president Ed Aronow as toastmaster. Reunion chairman Joe Burns just made it to the dinner, having flown in from Monaco hours before. After dinner we enjoyed seeing movies of prior reunions, courtesy of Joe and our late beloved Bert Delmhörst.

The weather being good for most of the weekend, we enjoyed various outdoor activities, including badminton, boating, croquet, swimming (for the hardy—the temperature was about 60 degrees) and tennis. Marion Abel won the prize for her tennis abilities, having given even the men a tough time on the courts.

We enjoyed a luncheon at which our guest speaker was Robert Broberg, vice president for facilities management for the University.

Saturday evening brought us together for our gala banquet, at which Horace Davenport again served as our toastmaster, overcoming his sadness at having lost his dear wife Liz a short time ago, and with his spirit revived by the pleasure of being with so many of his classmates, taking on the task with the same vigor and humor of the past. Dinner was followed by dancing, followed yet by the singing of Columbia and other songs far into the night, with Joe Burns at the piano.

It was a perfect weekend, with everything coming together as if by luck. An example: before dinner Saturday, we had all gathered in the East Room for cocktails. Just as our party started at 6 p.m., it started to rain. After such a beautiful day, this was a surprise, and placed our reunion chairman in a quandary. It has been the custom always to take the class photo at 6:45 on the steps outside the East Room. This has always been considered the best time, since all the ladies are decked out in their finest gowns and the men are also dressed "to the hilt." What to do? The photographer and Arden House staff moved all the furniture around in one room to try to create an area where a photo could be taken indoors. No matter how they tried, it was unsatisfactory. Then, Lady

Luck smiled on us, and at exactly 6:45 the rain stopped. Even though there was no guarantee it would not rain again, the photographer hurriedly set up his camera on a tripod, we all took our places outdoors on the steps, and "flash"—he had his picture. Talk about luck! Well, as Shirley MacLaine said, "We deserve it"—having succeeded in living long enough to celebrate our 55th reunion.

30 Harrison H. Johnson
50 Duke Drive
Paramus, N.Y. 07652

Leslie R. Hansel is retired and lives in Plainfield, N.J. where he keeps in shape with golf when not running a co-op.

Charles H. Harris is retired and living in Lakewood, N.J. George Odom is training thoroughbreds in Saratoga Springs where he is known as the mayor of Mage.

Dr. Francisco H. Hernández lives in Miami, Fla.

Herman Jervis visited the animal park in Kenya. Lives in New York City.

Harold Isaac was in the hospital with a serious illness. Hope you are well now, Harold.

James L. Pettit is living in Landrum, S.C.

Arthur B. Krim is a trustee of the University and lives in New York City.

Thomas Dyal is retired and lives in Jamesburg, N.J.

Dr. George Farnlett lives in Laconia, N.H.

Frank E. Kilroe lives in Pasadena, Calif.

Dr. Theodore Lidz is living in Woodbridge, Calif.

Melvin I. Friedman lives in Edmonton, Canada. He will have a lot of travel to attend the 55th Reunion in '85.

So will Robert H. Evans, who is living in Carmel, Calif., and attended the 50th.

William C. French should make it easy from Washington, D.C.

More classmates in the orange groves include James H. Hamilton Jr. in Titusville, and Frederick C. Hoppel in Winter Park, Fla.

Those attending Dean's Day activities on campus included Adolphe Casciano, Thomas Casey, Bernard Friedlander, Silas M.R. Giddings, H. H. Johnson, Albert J. Konheim, William T. Matthews, Saul Parker, William B. Sanford, and a number of wives.

Henry F. Bruning Jr. lives in Brooklyn, N.Y.

David R. Estlow lives in Cambridge, Md.

William A. Farrelly is living in Westwood, Mass.

The annual crew reunion was attended by Bill Sanford, Malcolm Bonyne and Hank Johnson.

The program committee for our 55th Reunion includes Frederick H. Block, Leslie R. Hansel, William T. Matthews, Lionel Kaufman, Adolphe D. Casciano, William B. Sanford, Paul Parker, Harrison H. Johnson and others. From the report of a recent meeting our 55th is going to be a great event with very many of our classmates indicating they plan to attend. Better circle the date—the weekend of June 7 and 8. See you then!

31 T.J. Reilly
Box 766
Ridgewood, N.Y. 07451

The Hon. Charles Metzner advises that he has reached mandatory retirement age as University Trustee. With plenty of bounce left in him?—hard to understand. However, he will continue as a federal judge in New York. Rollo Steenland's Katy has been ill but is now, hopefully, well on the road to full recovery. Leo Narodny, resident of Barbados, has designed an ion accelerator which is being used to train students in physics at the University of Manitoba. He is also executive secretary of the Barbados Sugar Technologists Association. If you have any ions that need sweetening or accelerating, Leo can be reached at Martin's Bay, St. John, Barbados.

The Hon. Luke Ryan, retired Hampshire District (Mass.) Court Judge, sends several pages of *The Daily Hampshire Gazette* revealing that his son Mike (sometime member of the class of 1968 before entering the Army) complained that it was too difficult to go fishing and attend Columbia at the same time—Luke never told him about the Hudson River? Mike has been district attorney of Franklin and Hampshire Counties in Massachusetts these past 18 months. Also, daughter Maureen is City Solicitor in Northampton. Probably chips off the old block, so when in the area, don't even try jay-walking.

The Arthur Smiths continue their youthful adventures, this time a trip to Alaska. Despite Dea's forebodings, Arthur insisted upon a ride on a wild river raft. It developed that the

gentleman next to Dea fell overboard into the 43-degree water. Displaying the benefits of her daily calisthenics, Dea promptly grasped one of his boots. Arthur, not to be outdone, quickly reached across Dea, shouting "Honey, the man will drown if you hold his head under water," grasped the other boot, and together they pulled the unfortunate one back aboard. However, Arthur's effort was so vigorous that poor Dea was knocked down, thereby injuring her ribs. Good girl that she is, she says, "Small price to pay to save another."

The Metzners and the Reillys were in attendance at the opening game at Wien Stadium at Baker Field. Hopefully, other classmates were there who went unnoticed by yours truly. The new stadium is amazingly beautiful.

Doris will soon be home from the Thrift Shop, so I have to rush off and get my housework completed.

32 Lloyd G. Seidman
180 West End Avenue
28-M
New York, N.Y. 10023

Faithful correspondent Howard Halper pens a welcome note from sunny California to advise us that he has joined the ranks of the grandfathers, now that Jeffrey Halper has come to the world. Also that he (Howard, not Jeffrey) attended an Elderhostel program at the University of Arizona—a practice emulated by a fair number of our classmates.

Howard also flatteringly requested that I include some of my own activities in these paragraphs. Okay, Howard—you asked for it! Living in the very heart of Manhattan Island, I'm in a position to take advantage of most of the cultural advantages New York has to offer. So I subscribe to the Philharmonic, the Metropolitan Opera, the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center and the Juilliard Association. My wife Judy and I frequent the museums, the theatres and the cinema, and while she audits courses at Hunter College, I take advantage of the opportunity to do the same at Columbia. We've also attended Elderhostels up and down the East Coast, in Italy and England, and most recently at Seattle University where we participated in the nuptials of a grandniece and then took a trip through the Canadian Rockies—awe-inspiring! My hobby and delight is painting. At present, I'm work-

ing on a picture which was commissioned by an art history professor at Tufts. I devote one day each week to volunteer work for United Jewish Appeal/Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. And in my spare time I try to collect information for these Class Notes.

That would include items such as one about Sylvan Furman who has been awarded a Merit Scholarship at the Art Students League of New York. And another to the effect that *The New York Times* recently published a very amusing poem by Arnold Auerbach in its Metropolitan Diary column.

Our sympathy goes out to the family of Edward Haines, the former publisher of the *Patterson* (N.J.) *News*, who died in March just a few days after the sudden death of his son Harry. We also note with sorrow the passing of Jerry Strumpf's wife Naomi after an exemplary life of service to many worthy causes.

Have I omitted anything? If so, write and tell me about it. I'd be delighted to hear from you at the above address.

33 Alfred A. Beaujean
40 Claire Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
10804

Your correspondent has survived the summer quite nicely, thank you, and as of September 10 is heading for Germany and Austria for a couple of weeks.

Intelligence received from Class members:

William Van Till, Coffman Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Education, Indiana State University, has written an autobiography, *My Way of Looking At It*, (Lake Lure Press, R.R. 32, Terre Haute, IN 47803) which includes experiences at Columbia. Officially retired, he conducts workshops on writing for professional publications at universities.

Alfred Skrobisch retired as VP of Staver & Co. Inc., and is doing consulting work as of January 1, 1984.

Nelson Goodyear, Ph.D., is involved in real estate management—25 units. President, California Christian University, inactive status 1983—researching accomplishments of the Good-year family.

Your correspondent had the sad experience of attending a memorial service for Bill Kindermann on August 29th in New Vernon, N.J. Bill was a good friend as well as a fellow oarsman and he will be sorely missed. Bill died at his home in

Chatham, N.J. on August 24th.

Please keep information coming in so that your correspondent can keep the Class aware of what is going on with its members.

34 Lawrence W. Golde
27 Beacon Hill Road
Port Washington, N.Y.
11050

[Editor's note: The following column is the last filed by Fon W. Boardman, who has stepped down after five years as the 1934 correspondent. CCT would like to thank Fon for his consistency, professionalism and support, and welcome his successor, Lawrence W. Golde.]

You have had Harry Richards' letter with its full account of our 50th Anniversary Reunion. I echo everything he said about the affair and about Ed Finn's superb job as chairman, but would add a note that Harry deserves a great deal of underlying credit for his hard labors over the five years of his presidency to increase interest in class affairs. He more than deserves the Alumni Medal presented to him at the Commencement Day luncheon.

Class members who attended the reunion, most with wives or guests, were: Norm Alexander, Vince Attisani, Bob Baker, Hy Bickerman, Bernie Bloom, Fon Boardman, Bob Breitbart, Julian Bush, Ralph Bush, August Caprio, George Charen, Joe Dolgow, Joe Dunn, Oliver Durand, Ed Finn, Al Gaede, Evald Gastrom, Alan Gewirth, Larry Golde, Lew Goldenheim, Bill Golub, Al Gordon, Tom Hagerty, Ed Hawthorne, Dick Hellman, John Hickman, Harold Hughes, Jud Hyatt, Herb Jacoby, Winton Johnson, Don Kennett, Howard Klein, Ernest Larson, John Leonardo, John Lozier, Jack Mackby, Leon Malman, Steve McCoy, Owen McDowell, Doug Merrill, Frank O'Connell, Joe Palenchar, Alex Papas, Everett Parkinson, Bernard Patterson, Conrad Pinches, Harold Posner, Harry Richards, Rufus Robinson, Floyd Rodman, Phil Roen, Malcolm Roy, Val Sacco, Cliff Seitz, Ralph Sheffer, Ed Singer, Al Smith and Arnold Wehmann. A minor operation at the last minute kept Ed Zegarelli from getting to Arden House.

Some of us also attended Class Day on May 15, sat on the dais, and were guests of Dean Pollack at lunch. Some of us were also at Commencement the next day and marched in the academic

procession, but I confess I lost track of who was where when. Anyway, it was a great reunion period.

Harry noted in his letter the new class officers and I want at once to say that if I can keep up to the standard Harry set I will be happy. You have had a letter outlining the class activities planned for the 1984-85 year. I hope more of you than ever will be able to attend the various affairs.

Harry also reported our record-breaking 50th Anniversary Fund of \$418,195. I will add my thanks to the members of the committee who helped me so much as chairman and to those members of the class who gave generously.

Now for some notes about classmates:

Michael Bittner was unable to come to the reunion, having had two operations this year. However, Mike, who lives in Santa Rosa, Calif., was doing well the last I heard.

Russell K. Bowman, who also was unable to come to the reunion, wrote to remind us that besides having the Rose Bowl team, our class also had the first grantees of the 20 Honor Scholarships awarded nationally. Russ, whose address is 2014 S. La Corta Drive, Tempe, Ariz. 85282, was one of them and would like to hear from others.

Belmont Corn Jr. of Pompano Beach, Fla., was another who couldn't make the reunion but Bud asks to be remembered by everyone.

Ed Finn has moved to Horse Shoe, N.C. 28742, Box 462.

Harold H. Friedman found that "too much family and community activity" prevented his getting to Arden House. Hal is with Faine Webster Jackson and Curtis in Los Angeles and lives in Beverly Hills.

William D. Gettel is emeritus professor of music at CCNY/CUNY and now lives in Middle-town Springs, Vt. Bill's wife is Mary Dickinson, Barnard '34, and they have two grandchildren. He is active as a church organist, composer, and chopper of three or four cords of firewood every summer.

The Rev. John H. Hauser of Coronado, Calif., is another who regretted not being able to make the reunion but sent greetings.

Murray Leroy Jones, a retired professor, lives in Keene, N.Y. We saw Murray last spring at Dean's Day.

Stephen M. McCoy, M.D. is retiring to Heritage Village, Southport, Conn., after 45 years practicing medicine. Steve

served in World War II, the Korean War, and 26 years as surgeon for the New York City Police Department, 12 of them as chief surgeon.

Rowland H. Nelson retired some years ago as treasurer of the Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range Railway Co. Roy lives in Duluth, Minn., where he and his wife Evie, who have two daughters, are this year celebrating their 44th wedding anniversary.

Robert B. Pitkin retired in 1975 after 35 years as a writer and magazine editor. Bob and his wife Emily have one son, one daughter, and one grand-daughter. He also has three brothers, all Columbia alumni. The Pitkins now live in Ozona, Fla.

Walter E. Scheer is a chemical consultant, mainly in connection with the management of some overseas joint ventures. Wally lives in Columbus, Ga., has a son and a daughter and two grandchildren. He expects to retire completely in a year or two.

Francis G. Stapleton writes from Lawndale, Calif., that he has been retired for several years from the law firm of Stapleton and Stapleton. Frank's wife Dorothy died last spring. They had been married 45 years, with three children, seven grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. (Does anyone else in the class have great-grandchildren?) Frank served three years in the Navy in World War II aboard mine sweepers, but not, he says, the kind our classmate **Herman Wouk** wrote about in *The Caine Mutiny*.

Finally, allow me to introduce your new class correspondent. He is **Lawrence W. Golde** and he would like very much to hear from you at 27 Beacon Hill Road, Port Washington, N.Y. 11050. Larry is counsel to Thacher, Profit and Wood, and he and his wife, Josephine, Barnard '34, have two sons, both lawyers.

And finally, finally, I thank all who have made this column possible the past five years by sending in news of yourselves. I hope you will greet Larry with a barrage of items.

35 **Allen H. Tobey**
122 East 42nd Street
Room 2800
New York, N.Y. 10017



Nicholas A. Renzetti '35, a manager of the Mission Support Office of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, was awarded an Exceptional Service Medal by NASA in 1983 for his work with the agency. A pioneer of space communications engineering, he has been at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory since 1959 and is program director for Deep Space Network and Ground Communications. Dr. Renzetti also has program management responsibilities in geodynamics, the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence Project, and radio interferometry.

36 **Paul V. Nyden**
P.O. Box 205
Hillsdale, N.Y. 12529

Fred H. Drane continues to be active in community affairs since retiring to California from New York. Fred is co-founder and member of the board of directors of his retirement community (Leisure World Laguna Hills) of 22,800 people and is also active in Rotary. His wife, Mary, has three active music groups presenting programs in church and the community. Fred is a member and recently attended an affair of the Southern California Alumni of Columbia in Los Angeles. Fred and Louise Stuhler spent a few days with the Dranes since last Columbia reunion.

Paul J. MacCutcheon writes from Fullerton, California, "There are worse places to retire than southern California. No measurable rain since April, days are warm and nights cooler with sometimes a 30-degree spread." Paul continues, "This is our 12th home since we married in 1946. Every night we say, 'Thank God for central air conditioning.' Duncan lives with us, Chryssa is in Santa Barbara;

Kirk, a 6'5" giant, lives and works in Hawaii."

Herb MacIntosh writes from Irvington, N.Y. that he retired from Brooks Brothers in 1974 after 20 years as senior v.p. for operations capping a retail career of some 43 years, dating back to graduation from Columbia. He continued consulting for Brooks through last year and starting in 1984 he is really retired. Herb and his wife, Jean, continue to live in Irvington, where they have resided since 1949. They have 4 children, 3 of whom are married, and 4 grandchildren. They do extensive traveling, but best of all he enjoys the sport of curling, the season for which lasts from November to April. Herb is active on the committees of the local Presbyterian church and he is a member of the executive committee and board of Peoples Westchester Savings Bank, the largest savings bank in Westchester County. Like many of the rest of us he has reached the milestone of his 70th birthday and says it feels not too bad.

All the above mentioned their anticipation of our 50th Class Reunion in 1986 and hope to be there.

37 **Walter E. Schaap**
83-63 Clio Street
Hollis, N.Y. 11423

Author **Murray T. Bloom** turned playwright this fall with the opening of his three-act play, "The White Crow," for a limited run at the Actors Outlet Theater in Manhattan. This turn-of-the-century drama featured the real-life philosopher and psychologist William James as a central character.

Murray Bloom's long career has been a productive one: he has written more than 600 magazine articles and numerous non-fiction books. His one novel, *The 13th Man*, was the basis of the 1979 film, *Last Embrace*.

38 **John F. Crymble**
65 West Broadway
Salem, N.J. 08079

Active retiree **John Anspercher** writes that he is free-lancing as writer, editor, and radio newscaster for public radio's reading service for the blind. He edits a local conservation center quarterly on Sanibel Island, Florida. Summers you'll find him in North Carolina, where he is helping establish a turn-of-the-century Appalachian country printing museum.

Incidentally, North Carolina is becoming a favorite retirement

location for our class. The latest immigrant was **Roscoe Guernsey**, who joins the new settlers **Stew Kirkland** and **Lew Lyon**. The total now is 8.

Vincent Kling, renowned architect, addressed a luncheon meeting of the Columbia University Club of Philadelphia on "The 1985-87 Retrofit of the Schuylkill Expressway: A Crisis which the Business Community and Commuters of the Delaware Valley Cannot Accept."

Andy Goodale writes, "In 1938, with no prospects for employment in the Roosevelt Recession and Brain Trust era, our class was thrust into the economic regeneration created by opposition to Hitler. It is interesting to compare one's prospects in 1988 with 1938 in an activist's world."

Carlyle Smith, retired professor of anthropology at the University of Kansas, was recently a lecturer on the "Royal Viking Sky" cruise in the South Pacific. He still is engaged in research on North American and Polynesian archaeology and on antique firearms. He publishes reviews and articles on these subjects.

Johnny Bateman writes that he plans to move soon to a retirement home in New London, Connecticut, from Piscataway, N.J.

Kenny Roe, distinguished engineer and Pupin Medalist last year, has been awarded the 1984 John Fritz Medal by the American Association of Engineering Societies. He was cited for "consistent leadership in the application of sound engineering principles to the development of advanced electrical generating systems, for his dedicated service to the education of engineers, and for his lifetime support to the engineering community."

Executive committee member of the Columbia University Club of Philadelphia and representative of the Engineering School, **John Crymble** joined a welcoming party for incoming students to Columbia at the home of **Phil Cottone '61** in Devon, Pa. Phil is past president of the Columbia Club of Philadelphia.

39 **Joseph Loeb, Jr.**
100 Hoyt Street
Stamford, Conn. 06905

Great appreciation must be directed to **Cliff Ramsdell**, **Bob Senkier** and **Vic Wouk** for their compilation of the Class Directory: a dedicated job expertly done, just great.

The 45th Class Reunion last May brought out two facts: class-

mates do participate in updating their biogs, and many did travel long distances to Morningside for the reunion weekend.

The 24 classmates on the scene were: Isaac Asimov, Jim Car-scadden, Dave Dunklee, Vic Futter, Roy Glickenhau, Jess Heise, Bob Husted, Howie Kelley, Pierre Kolisch, Howard Kornahrens, Bob Lewis, Don McEwan, Jim McHaney, Bob Pelz, Art Radvilas, Cliff Ramsdell, Jim Robinson, John Russo, Irv Schwartz, Bob Senkler, Cloud Snively, Al Sommers, Jim Welles and Vic Wook.

New Class Officers are: Al Sommers, pres.; Art Radvilas, v.p.; Cloud Snively, secy.; and Bob Lewis, treas.

Updated sketches (in alphabetical order) are:

Seymour Alpert, M.D. has been awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from George Washington University.

Tony Dimino has returned to the States after so many, many years in Mexico. He is now in Sarasota, Fla.

Dave Perlman's title at the *San Francisco Chronicle* is Associate Editor & Science Editor. He is also Secretary of the Alan Guttmacher Institute in New York, a director of the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing, a Poynter Fellow at Yale and a Regents Professor at U.Cal.

Henry Quinto has retired as President of Levy's Department Store and has set up an office to continue his community activities in Tucson.

Lee Saunders has deserted NYC for Orlando, Fla. His "new life under the palm trees" is at 5506 Cindlerlane Pkwy., Orlando.

Sid Zuckerman continues to practice allergy and clinical immunology in offices in Forest Hills and Manhasset.

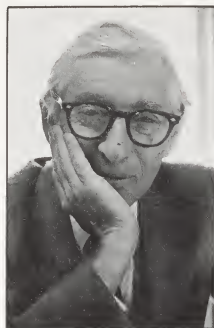
40 Harvey V. Fondiller 915 West End Avenue New York, N.Y. 10025

We're planning a 45th Anniversary Reunion: June 7-8-9, 1985, on the Columbia campus. You'll receive details by mail; meanwhile, mark the date on next year's calendar!

Our reunion questionnaire garnered 96 responses. If you haven't sent one, contact me to ensure your inclusion in a biographical register of '40, now in preparation.

Here's where '40 has been and what it's been doing:

Emmanuel R. Aufiero—physician specializing in allergy-immunology in Phoenix, Ariz.



Herbert G. Hyman '39, internationally renowned as a founder of survey research, retired this year as a professor of sociology at Wesleyan University. A member of the Wesleyan faculty since 1969, Professor Hyman was previously chairman of the department of sociology at Columbia, where he had taught since 1951. He is the author of four books on the methods of social science research. Last year the World Association for Public Opinion presented him with the Helen Dinerman Award for his contribution to his field.

Robert K. Merton, Columbia University Professor Emeritus, and Harriet Zuckerman, Professor of Sociology, were among Professor Hyman's international colleagues who spoke at a colloquium and dinner in his honor at Wesleyan in May.

Howard E. Baldini, a surgeon, lives in Santa Ana, Calif.

Victor Barnouw—professor emeritus of anthropology at the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee.

James F. Beard Jr.—chairman of the English department at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. He's editor-in-chief of *The Writings of James Fenimore Cooper* (8 volumes published, sponsored by Clark University—The American Antiquarian Society).

Lester Bernstein (former editor of *Newsweek*)—consultant to Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts.

Robert E. Brien, who retired in 1980 from National Steel Corp., is a dairy farmer in Cuttingsville, Vt.

Alfred W. Brody—professor of medicine (dept. of internal medicine), Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.

William D. Carey—executive officer and publisher, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C.

James Corcoran M.D.—president,

Bradford Radiology Associates, Bradford, Pa.

John H. Cox, former class president, became disabled in 1976. He is aphasic due to brain surgery and his left leg was amputated due to cancer. Nevertheless, Jack seems to remain in good spirits.

Stanley M. Daugert—professor emeritus (since 1984) at West Washington University, Bellingham, Wash., was formerly chairman of the philosophy department.

Wilbur (Rally) Dennis—director of advertising sales of *Ham Radio Magazine*, Greenville, N.H. A retired Lt. Col. (USAF), he and his wife operate The Game Preserve, a museum of vintage board and card games with antique shop, in Peterborough, N.H.

Harvey V. Fondiller's son David entered Columbia with the Class of 1988.

James A. Frost has been president, Connecticut State University, since 1982.

Ellis B. Gardner Jr. was president and chief executive officer of American Export Industries when he retired in 1983. Now a consultant, he works from his home in Darien, Conn.

Morton J. Goldman of Escondido, Cal., retired in 1984 after 43 years in textiles with United Merchants.

William M. Holme writes that he "wears two hats: as engineer and in-house consultant in automated material handling for IBM; and as an ordained priest and Provost ('Very Rev.') in the Liberal Catholic Church for which I don't get paid".

Ira S. Jones clinical professor emeritus of ophthalmology at the Columbia University College of Physicians & Surgeons.

Charles L. Keeler of Lomita, Cal., is a retired attorney and C.P.A.

Fred H. Korff Jr., a retired stockbroker, lives in Morehead City, N.C.

William T. Loehmann M.D. has been "a solo general practitioner since 1948 at the same location—a short distance from where I was born and where my parents were born." He's a physician at 3517 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, N.Y.

Albon F. Man retired from Prentice-Hall in 1983. He was vice-president and editor-in-chief of the Looselae Services Division.

Samuel Plotnick's son, Michael Zola Plotnick, received a BA from the School of General Studies in June, 1984. Sam is assistant professor of community medicine at New York College of

Osteopathic Medicine, a medical school established in 1977 at the New York Institute of Technology.

Lloyd Ulman—1985 president of the Industrial Relations Research Association. He has been professor of economics and industrial relations at the University of California since 1958.

41 Mrs. Muriel Goldberg 28 Columbia Place Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10552

Last May 24, a group of classmates were the guests of **Ted de Bary** at a tour and orientation session at the Heyman Center for the Humanities, of which Ted is the director. Fifteen classmates, many with wives or guests, participated in the session, followed by a Faculty House buffet. It is noteworthy that Barbara and Fred Kramer, who came in from California, and Ralph Bock were there—marking their first time at a class activity. Welcome!

1941 is proud to report that it boasted the largest class contingent at the Society of Columbia Graduates Diamond Anniversary Dinner on September 25. Mr. & Mrs. Fred Abdo, Dr. & Mrs. William Batichuk, Hon. Stanley G. Bedford, Mr. & Mrs. R. Semmes Clarke, Prof. & Mrs. Wm. Theodore de Bary, Dr. James A. Feltman, Mr. & Mrs. Richard Greenwald, Mr. & Mrs. John M. Mullins, Mrs. Judith Sagan, Herb Spiselman and Mr. & Mrs. Arthur S. Weinstock attended the dinner, which was chaired by none other than **Joseph D. Coffee**, former president of Eisenhower College. The 1984 Great Teacher Awards went to Professor Eugene F. Rice, Jr., of the College, and Professor Amiya K. Sen of the Engineering School.

Perhaps the highlight of the fall season so far was the opening of the magnificent Wien Stadium at Baker Field on September 22. Mary Louise and **Hugh Barber**, Margaret and **Joe Coffee**, Edith and **Ted de Bary**, Rhoda and **Dick Greenwald**, Edith and **David Westerman**, and Betty and **Arthur Weinstock** were our class's invited guests at the celebration. A ceremony may take place later in the year to dedicate the magnificent gate which was donated to the new stadium by **Dr. Hugh Barber**. The Class itself has dedicated four memorial seats at Wien Stadium in honor of **Fred Busch**, **Tom Durman**, **Jim Gifford**, Jr., and **Jim Shanley**.

Retirement notes: **Robert G.**

Dettmer has retired as senior VP of North American Philips Corp. Bob, who joined the company in 1946, will remain on its board of directors. He is living in Harrison, N.Y., and serves our class as senior VP.

James V. Lester of New York City has retired as vice president of I.T.T.

42 Victor Zaro
563 Walker Road
Wayne, Pa. 19087

43 John Pearson
6 Eileen Terrace
Ormond Beach, Fla.
32074

Just when your correspondent had grimly concluded that everyone in our class was either retired, moribund, or both, three heartening communiques arrived: **Dick Fenton** reports that he is leading a busy life in Tarrytown, N.Y. He is director of surgery at Phelps Memorial Hospital Center, president of the New York State Society of Orthopedic Surgeons, and president-elect of the Westchester County Medical Society.

Dr. Robert Wagner has been named the Marion McNulty Weaver and Malvin C. Weaver Professor of Oncology at the University of Virginia. A cancer researcher, Bob is chairman of the department of microbiology, and has taught at Yale and Johns Hopkins.

Stan Wyatt, a leading light in Grandview-on-Hudson, N.Y., and an artist whose work is represented in over 100 private and public collections, reports that he is in the midst of preparing for yet another one-man show, and is working on a mural for CCNY and an almanac based on the Book of Revelation for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Now, what about the rest of you fogies? Are you doing anything worth mentioning?

44 Walter Wager
200 West 79th Street
New York, N.Y. 10024

The 40th reunion in late May brought together a lively group of loyal and committed "young '44 alumni from as far as Vancouver and as near as 79th Street and Amsterdam Avenue in Manhattan. Among the decisions reached was the election of four regional vice presidents to strengthen the class organization and plan for future gatherings. These were **Stanley Green** of

Massachusetts for New England, **Ralph Lane** of San Francisco for the West Coast, **Warren Search** of North Carolina for the South and **David D. Sacks** of New York for the East.

Walter Wager was asked to continue as president. **David Sacks**, **Joseph Leff** of New York and Connecticut, and **Wager** are to develop fund raising programs for a significant 40th year Class gift. They will also welcome assistance in plans for the next gathering of '44 to be in 1985.

Leonard Koppett has resigned as editor-in-chief of *The Peninsula Times Tribune* in Palo Alto but will continue as a featured columnist and writer for the daily.

David Sacks, gracious Seagraves executive VP and philanthropic workaholic (he admits it), has been named chairman of the distribution committee of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Greater New York. That committee is a 45-member panel which guides the allocation of some \$44,000,000 a year.

Thomas L. Dwyer, retired USN captain and Hawaiian bon vivant, is currently in Europe with his wife. They will be spending more time in the Annapolis area during the next year as a preamble to probable relocation to Maryland in the next 12 to 18 months.

Bertram Taylor has retired from E.I. du Pont de Nemours and is now president of Taylor Industrial Air Conditioning Consultants, Inc., in Wilmington, Delaware.

Richard Seaton is energetically pursuing a unique career as associate professor of architecture and research psychologist at the U. of British Columbia in scenic Vancouver, Canada.

John T. Williamson, sire of five grown children, is enjoying golf, fishing, boating and travel in from New Smyrna Beach, Florida.

Dr. Donald Kuntze, noted Leonia, N.J. gynecologist and obstetrician, remains active in community service projects. The 1983 Columbia Athletic Almanus of the Year and former Leonia councilman and board of education member received an award for outstanding service from the Bergen County Wrestling Coaches Assn.

Charles R. O'Malley, director emeritus of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association, is busy coping with many invitations to lecture in numerous parts of the USA.

Donald P. Mitchell, who retired from Omak Industries, Inc. in June, works on diverse

and distinguished hobbies (swimming, bridge, hiking, travel) and aids the Portland Air Association. New abode at 9460 S. W. Martha Street, Trigard, Ore. 97223.

Walter Wager assisted country music star Mel Tillis in the writing of Tillis' autobiography titled *Stutterin' Boy*, just published by Rawson Associates, a Scribner's company.

45 Alan S. Medoff
185 Cedar Lane
Teaneck, N.J. 07666

Responses have been brisk to our questionnaire, although we still have not heard from everyone we had hoped. Please fill yours out and send it in soon, if you have not already done so, and enjoy a random sampling from those which have already arrived:

H. Wesley Bogle of Kendall Park, N.J., is associate editor/ombudsman of *The Home News*, a daily-Sunday newspaper published in New Brunswick. He is a past president of the American Bowling Congress.

Enoch Callaway is a professor of psychiatry at the University of California in San Francisco. He was the winner of the Royer Award, given by UCal, in 1981. Enoch is the past president of the Society for Biological Psychiatry, and the Society for Psychophysiological Research.

Burton Cohen, M.D., writes from Warren, N.J., that he is still involved in the private practice of medicine, clinical investigation and teaching. He has published four book chapters and nearly 150 scientific articles in the fields of heart and lung disease, respiratory physiology and the clinical evaluation of new medications. His hobbies are general reading with specific interests in the history of medicine and physicians, the mystery novel, and automobiling (classic and vintage cars). He continues to accumulate items for his collections of Rolls-Royce and Bentley memorabilia, with emphasis on coachbuilder's nameplates.

George T. Cook recently retired as headmaster of St. Andrew's School (which he founded) in Oceanside, N.Y., and is now living in Wyoming, R.I.

James T. Fitzgerald of N.Y.C., writes: "In 1946 my brother and I started a small publishing firm, publishing pamphlets on flower arranging, flower care, children's parties, etc., and sold them to the chains like Grant's and Wool-

worth's. We retired early this year."

Edwin J. Frank is president and chairman of Amercol, Inc., a Florida and Colombian real estate holding company. A Miami resident, Edwin enjoys computer science, linguistics and tennis.

Eugene L. Fuss writes from Minneapolis: "After 38 years in the security alarm business with ADT in New York and Honeywell in Minneapolis, I expect to retire in late '85 or early '86. I plan to retire to an island off the North Carolina coast to play golf and fish. Come join me any time."

Keith A. Gourlay is in the general practice of law in Oneonta, N.Y., where he is also acting City Judge. His wife Patricia is a professor of English at SUNY, Oneonta. Keith enjoys cross-country skiing, swimming, hiking and traveling.

James M. Keegan, M.D., is senior radiologist at St. Joseph's Hospital in Houston, Texas, and associate professor at the U. of Texas Medical School. A past chancellor of the American College of Radiology, and past president of both the Texas Radiology Society and the Houston Radiological Society, James also enjoys long distance running and tennis.

Herb Margoshes writes from Marblehead, Mass., that he is "now completing 36 years of challenging and exciting technical and managerial assignments at General Electric, General Telephone, RCA, and Raytheon. My wife Henny and I are enjoying a well-rounded life up here in Boston, with its multitude of cultural activities, in addition to the joys of the sea and the New Hampshire mountains. We are now looking forward to travel and pursuit of hobbies in our years of retirement, which will be upon us soon."

Albert J. Rothman writes from Livermore, California, "Over the years I have become a confirmed Californian. After a long career culminating at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory variously as division leader, project manager, etc., in areas of space propulsion materials, oil shale development, and nuclear waste, I recently decided to return to a more direct technical role as a senior engineering scientist. In other aspects of my life, I enjoy weekend hiking, running, traveling in my truck-camper, scouting my 300-acre forest, and piano playing, which I have recently taken up. I plan to retire in the next few years to devote more

time to the pleasures of living."

All of the classmates mentioned above have expressed hopes of attending our reunion in June, which promises to be an exciting weekend of events. Join us!

46 Henry S. Coleman
P.O. Box 1283
New Canaan, CT 06840

A few old friends have come to the aid of your class secretary and passed along some information about their lives. How about a few more of you writing to me at the above address?

Alex Sahagian-Edwards sent an "exclusive" for those who like to tune in the morning radio shows. He is the health and science editor of station WHBI, 105.9 FM on your radio dial. He writes, "It's, as the announcer says, a program of thought-provoking conversations with doctors and other health professionals." Any classmate medics who want to sound off on the air should give Alex a call. One who could chime in via long distance is Dave Chafey, who reports he is semi-retired and teaching obstetrics and gynecology at the Medical Center in San Juan, Puerto Rico. His youngest son is a senior resident at Massachusetts General in Boston.

Bernie Goldman writes from Denver, where he is president of Money Concepts International of Denver and also president of the Columbia Club of Colorado. His son Michael graduated from the College in 1984 and as a football player was the third leading ground-gainer in Columbia's history. Number two son, David, will graduate from Columbia in 1985. Both sons are third-generation Columbians.

Your class secretary takes pleasure in concluding with the news that he and his wife, Lila, have finally joined all other classmates who are grandparents with the arrival in May of Emily Anderson Dixon. We are smiling her with gusto!!!

Keep those cards and letters rolling in!

47 George W. Cooper
489 Fifth Avenue (Suite 1501)
New York, N.Y. 10017

Not yet a bumper crop, but things are looking up, as we are hearing from more of our previously silent, if not somnolent, classmates.

Steve Firestein (Dr. Stephen K., if you will), a practicing

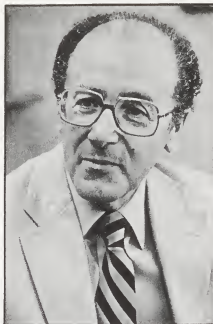
psychiatrist in New York City, has co-edited with Eleanor Gordon Applebaum *A Genetic Counseling Casebook*, described as offering a spectrum of counseling scenarios including case studies of cystic fibrosis, Down's Syndrome and sex chromosome aberrations. Pardon the jest, Steve, but it seems like fertile ground for a burgeoning TV script writer.

Back in mid-March, Governor Thornburgh of Pennsylvania announced recipients of the 1984 Hazlett Memorial Awards for Excellence in the Arts. Among the winners, none other than Daniel Hoffman, Poet in Residence and Felix E. Shelling Professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania. Dan has written at least seven books of poetry and literary criticism, has served as Consultant in Poetry at the Library of Congress, is a Chancellor of the Academy of American Poets and is a Fellow of the John S. Guggenheim Foundation. While England debates a successor to John Betjeman, our class appears replete in poets laureate (or is it poet laureates?).

Some lawyers stick to their last. Others don't, venturing into other fields of endeavour for the nonce. One who did is John Lowenthal, producing, directing and distributing the documentary film "The Trials of Alger Hiss." Now, John has returned to the teaching of law at the new CUNY law school located on the Queens College campus. From one member of the bar to another, envious congratulations on your successful excursion and welcome back to the fold.

Dr. Theodore S. Smith announces that, as of June 30th, he has put away his little black bag and other, more modern accoutrements, ending 30 years of anesthesia practice and has retired to a life of golf, fishing and good books (not medical journals, he emphasizes) in the bounteous surroundings of rural New Hampshire. Enjoy, enjoy!

Finally, on the home front, your correspondent, recovering quickly from being Father of the Bride (his daughter Julie, a NY City school teacher), was a delegate to the Fifth World Congress of Direct Selling Associations in Venice last month (regrettably missing the opening game at the new Wien Stadium). His estimable spouse, a.k.a. Dr. Isolda Kurz, International Counsel at Avon Products and director of its international trademark department, was recently named chair-



Dominick P. Purpura '49, former dean of the Stanford University School of Medicine, has been appointed dean of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University. Dr. Purpura, who is especially noted for his contributions to the study of mental retardation and disorders of cognitive development, previously served at Albert Einstein in a variety of academic, research, and administrative posts. Of his new post, he commented that medical faculty must teach students to "learn to learn," for the class now entering medical school "will spend 75 percent of its professional life in the 21st century."

man of the trademark committee of the Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrances Association.

48 David L. Schraffenberger
500 Second Avenue
L.B. #108
New York, N.Y. 10016

49 Richard C. Kandel
523-B East 85th Street
Ap't. 1-C
New York, N.Y. 10028

50 Mario Palmieri
33 Lakeview Ave., W.
Peekskill, N.Y. 10566

Phil Springer is teaching song-writing at UCLA and USC. Phil, you will recall, was the composer of the Variety Songs of '48 and '50 and of the song standards "How Little We Know," made popular by Frank Sinatra, and "Santa Baby," an Eartha Kitt hit.

Dave Iliff, who has been managing editor of *The Daily Territorial* in Tucson, has been named general manager of Territorial Publishers Inc. Dave tells

us he has eight children, ranging in age from 32 to 6.

Stephen Dunn authored the recently published *The Fall and Rise of the Asiatic Mode of Production*, a book of major interest to students of Soviet politics, economics and Marxism. Also recently published were Stephen's translation of *The Origins of Autocracy: Ivan the Terrible in Russian History*, by Alexander Yanov, and his collection: *The Molokan Heritage Collection, Volume I: Reprints of Articles and Translations*.

Roger Etherington reports that he now has a granddaughter as well as two grandsons. He continues as chairman of Horizon Bancorp in Morristown, N.J., serves as 1st vice chairman of the board at Fairleigh Dickinson U., and chaired its presidential search committee. Roger says also that he occasionally sees classmates Al Schmitt and Joe Adamczyk.

And speaking of Al Schmitt, he is chief administrative officer of the Pascack Valley Hospital Foundation, Westwood, N.J. Al keeps busy as vice president of the New Jersey Federation of Planning Officials, an organization of planning board and zoning board members, but has given up a long-standing passion. He retired this year after 30 years of high school football officiating.

51 Richard N. Priest
Brian, Cave, McPheeters & Roberts
500 North Broadway
St. Louis, Mo. 63102

52 Robert Kandel
Craftsweld
26-26 Jackson Avenue
Long Island City, N.Y. 11101

George Economakis reports that, since 1978, he has been the managing director of Hellenic Marine Consortium in Piraeus, Greece. As such he oversees the technical operations, crew, supplies, insurance, etc. of some 170 ocean-going vessels (3-million total tonnage deadweight) for 30 Greek shipowners. He also tells us that his son, Andrew, continues the tradition as a member of the Class of '87 at Columbia. It is significant that George took the trouble to write from Greece. Where are you???

Jerome Levitan has been named chief of obstetrics and gynecology at the Community Hospital in Glen Cove, Long Island. He has been with the



Joseph Brouillard '51 is retiring this year as president and chief executive officer of Brouillard Communications, a division of J. Walter Thompson Company which specializes in corporate, financial, association, and business-to-business advertising and public relations. He has headed the division which bears his name since he founded it in 1968, three years after joining J. Walter Thompson as director of strategic planning in New York. Today Brouillard Communications is a \$55 million agency with more than 100 employees and 30 clients. "As far as retirement plans," he writes, "they include some consulting assignments from 'headquarters' in Warren, Vermont, and plenty of skiing."

hospital for 21 years and is also associated with Nassau Hospital in Mineola, N.Y. He lives with his wife, Beverly, in Woodbury. They have three children.

If more of you do not respond, it appears that this column will disappear.

53 Donald J. Schacher
7 Kingwood Road
Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583

54 Bill Berry
115 Lily Pond Lane
Katonah, N.Y. 10536

55 Gerald Sherwin
181 East 73rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

The anticipation and planning for our 30th Reunion, June 7-9, 1985 on campus, has started to "heat-up," as you can tell by the reams of correspondence you have been receiving from the Alumni Office under the auspices of **Donn Coffee, Allen Hyman, Don McDonough, Bob**

Brown and your indented correspondent.

Judging from the response, we may beat the all-time reunion attendance record, still held by the Class of Destiny (that's us!) five years ago.

Some definite attendees outside the Greater New York area will be **Sheldon Bloom** from Washington, DC; **Abbe Leban, Dave Stevens, and Al Momjian** from Pennsylvania; **Don Price and Jim Berick**, Ohio; **Lester Trachtman and Jack Orcutt**, Maryland; **Walt Whittaker and Aaron Hamburger**, Delaware; **Jeff Broido, Charles Sergis and Edwin Rodgers** from California; **Ross Grumet**, Georgia; **Herb Johnson**, South Carolina; and **Colin Clarendon**, Tennessee.

It should be a terrific weekend—the climax to a series of events leading up to the reunion—events such as the Yule Log, Dean's Day, and other get-togethers, one of which may be a mini-reunion in California during the year.

Whether you're planning to attend or not, fill out your questionnaire—let us know what's been happening in your life—what's new, how is the world treating you?

As of this writing, we haven't heard from: **Don Kresge, Roger Stern, Henry Abraham, James Amlicke, Stu Dombier, Paul Frank, Fred Kliskin, Ken Parker**, among others.

Back to the day-to-day business: we received a note from **Jesse Roth**, recently appointed director, Intramural Research Program, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, who informs us that **Gene Heller**, mentioned in our last column as "unheard from," is living in Huntington, Long Island.

Ed Siegel is also in the running for a special prize at the reunion—he located one of our ten "most wanted" classmates, **Len Zamore**, who is in private legal practice in Garden City, Long Island. Ed lives in Manhattan and practices corporate law in Great Neck.

Marvin Winell uncovered **Stan Zinberg** as the chief of the obstetrics and gynecology at Beekman-Downtown Hospital in Manhattan. Marvin, himself, is associated with Orthopaedic Tri-County Associates in Plainfield, New Jersey and he will attend the 30th.

As we drift toward the heartland of America we come to **Bob Ash**, a professor of mathematics at the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana (his wife is an instructor in the same depart-

ment), who is back at his teaching chores after spending his summer vacation with his family in Eureka, California.

In California, there's our **Harry Scheiber**, a professor of legal history at the University of California School of Law, and Fulbright Senior Lecturer in Australia last summer.

Even further west in Honolulu, **Norm Goldstein** writes to us—Norm is in private practice in dermatology. He recently became director of Pacific Laser and was the first to treat AIDS skin lesions with an argon laser.

And now for the lighter side of the news—**Bob Thorus** sent us a xerox of his business card—Exxon—Project Management Department—it looked like a "kidnap" note from an old movie.

Dan Fuchs, our man in Tenafly, New Jersey, professor of English at CUNY, has a new book entitled: *Saul Bellows: Vision and Revision*—reviewed in *The New York Times* in early 1984.

Who has been doing yeoman work for the Society of Columbia Graduates? It's **Ferdie Setaro**, who is in his third year as head of his own management consulting firm in New Jersey. Ferdie claims he has developed a unique brand of consulting—"I've found Aquinas, Machiavelli, and Orwell as relevant to studying organizations as Drucker, Peters and Naisbitt!" How about **Cosell, Nietzsche, and Winfield**?

Keep the words of wisdom flowing, but most of all fill out your questionnaires.

In the next issue of *Class Notes* we will have a more in-depth coverage of some of the pre-reunion events.

56 Victor Levin
Hollenberg Levin
Goodman Solomon &
Bodner
170 Old Country Road
Mineola, N.Y. 11501

It is with great regret that we have learned of the death of **Paul Zweig**. Paul was the chairman of the department of comparative literature at Queens College and was abroad to research a book on cave paintings in France which was to appear in *The New Yorker*. Paul had written extensively and was regarded as the leading authority on the works of Walt Whitman. He will be missed.

Michael Moerman, professor of anthropology at UCLA, spent an entire year at the Australian University accompanied by his



Herbert G. Hagerly '54 received a Senior Foreign Service Performance Award this year for outstanding performance in two State Department posts: deputy chief of mission and counselor of embassy in the American Embassy in Colombo, Sri Lanka, 1981-1984; and counselor for political affairs at the American Embassy in Islamabad, Pakistan, 1977-1981. (He is a survivor of the burning and sacking of the Islamabad embassy in November 1979.) Mr. Hagerly now serves in Washington, D.C., as the State Department's Director of the Office of Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Bangladesh Affairs.

son, Dave '86, writing about relations between culture and conversation.

Bob Lauterborn at International Paper Company has been named Advertising Executive of the Year in New York by the Business/Professional Advertising Association.

Chester Kacinski, M.D. of Colorado Springs has been elected to Fellowship in the American College of Cardiology.

It is difficult to believe that our 30th Reunion is less than two years off. Why not take a few moments to write to me of your new and exciting events and accomplishments.

57 Kenneth Bodenrein
Duff & Phelps, Inc.
55 East Monroe
Chicago, Ill. 60603

Here are the latest items received during the Spring/Summer of 1984.

Jim Mills (and family) relocated from Rochester, New York to Japan as Eastman Kodak's director, product and materials management, for its Japanese region. He's expected to return as our class's Sushi expert.

Art Baron relocated to Buffalo, New York as vice president,

Paul Zweig '56 (1935-1984):

Prodigious until the very end

When Paul Zweig's *Walt Whitman: The Making of a Poet* appeared last May, poet Galway Kinnell called it "the clearest evocation of the man and the most interesting account of the poetry we have yet had." The knowledge that Mr. Zweig, who died in Paris on August 31 at age 49, had suffered from lymphatic cancer for six years adds to a reader's appreciation of the work's depth and energy.

Morris Dickstein '61, who taught with Mr. Zweig at Columbia in the late 1960's and later at Queens College, noted, "Instead of becoming wrapped up in himself or fearful of death, Paul got on top of all setbacks. He became amazingly prolific in the last few years, and much more focused." Of the Whitman book, especially, Professor Dickstein wrote, "Every trace of gibberish and rhetoric has been refined away. With an indeterminate death sentence hanging over him, Paul's prose became luminous [and] incandescent." He wrote poetry and non-fiction. Words poured out of him. "He could write anywhere, even in airports and waiting rooms," said his sister, Ruthelley Weiner, who was named his executor. More of his writing is still to come: *Eternity's Woods*, a collection of poems, will be published in February by Wesleyan University Press; a three-part essay on prehistoric cave painting was accepted by *The New Yorker* and is part of a larger work which may be turned into a book; and an expanded autobiography of his ten years in Paris after he graduated from the College is largely complete and may also appear in book form.

Paul Zweig grew up in Brighton Beach, Brooklyn. His father, Samuel, an administrative assistant for the post office, instilled in his son and daughter a love for literature. "Our bedtime stories were *Huawatha* and *Evangeline*," said Ms. Weiner. After graduation from Abraham Lincoln High School, he came to Columbia on a scholarship to study

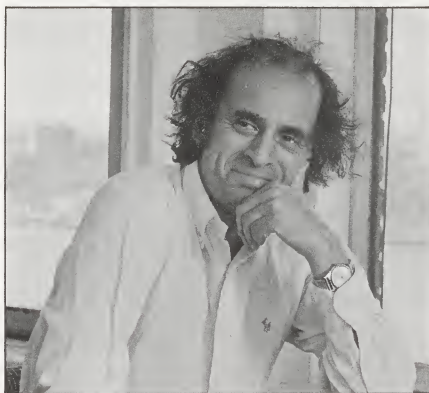
engineering and run track, and switched to literature only in his last year. The turning point, his sister said, was a course with Lionel Trilling. He received a master's degree from Columbia in 1958 and a doctorate in comparative literature from the Sorbonne.

During his first extended stay in Paris, Mr. Zweig developed the determination to become a poet. There, he learned to speak and write French "in an amazingly short time," recalled Professor Eugene Goodheart '53, of Brandeis University, who first met Mr. Zweig in Paris when both were students. "He was a quick study with a remarkable capacity for transforming what he read, heard and saw into personal expression."

When he returned to New York in 1966 to teach at the College, he was one of a group of assistant professors, including Mr. Dickstein, Herbert Liebowitz, Michael Rosenthal, Paul Delaney, and Stephen Donadio, who developed great camaraderie. "We had endless Socratic dialogues on the fourth floor of Hamilton," Mr. Dickstein recalled. "I came home limp from the intensity."

Mr. Donadio observed firsthand a connection between the themes of heresy and adventure which marked Mr. Zweig's writings and life. "It wasn't uncommon for Paul to come into my office and read a work-in-progress. He had a provocative intelligence and always wanted to try out new works right away," he said. "The patterns that figured in his imagination explain why he was drawn to Whitman"—especially, Mr. Donadio noted, the "preoccupation with self-making."

When at one point Mr. Zweig became a follower of Swami Mukhtananda and edited a book of Mukhtananda's essays, he caused a stir among his colleagues in New York's intellectual community. Mr. Donadio recalled. "That too connects with his wish to find out how far 'far out' was," he said. The cohesion that bound



Robert Maltby

the English faculty in the mid-1960's—and which prompted Lionel Trilling to insist on keeping his office in Hamilton Hall even after being elevated to University Professor—diminished after 1968, said Mr. Donadio, who left Columbia in 1977 to teach at Middlebury College.

Mr. Zweig's Columbia education played an important role in shaping his future course. "Though Paul always felt he was sleepwalking during his undergraduate years," Mr. Dickstein said, "[his] work comes of a distinctive Columbia tradition that begins with C. C. and Humanities, which looked at literature and philosophy across national boundaries and saw them in terms of an evolving cultural history."

... When he came back [from Paris] to teach Humanities in 1966, it was as if he had arrived at his starting point by a strange and exotic route."

That "exotic route" included introspection often taken to an extreme, Mr. Goodheart noted. "When he wrote about the heretics of self-love—the Gnostics, Rousseau, Stendhal and finally Whitman, he was obliquely exploring his own states of being in the interest not of a narcissistic hedonism but of a rather ascetic notion of art," he said. "What set Paul apart from almost everybody I know was a risk-taking courage, which sometimes seemed like naivete." This courage was exemplified during Mr. Zweig's Paris years by a solo jaunt by car through the Sahara "in order to find himself in the mirror of the desert," Mr.

Goodheart said. Mr. Zweig recounted that trek in *Three Journeys: An Autobiography*.

After leaving Columbia, Mr. Zweig taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for about one year, then was hired to head the expanding comparative literature department at Queens College in 1971, the same year Mr. Dickstein joined its English department. He continued to write prodigiously and retained close ties to France: he owned a farmhouse in the Dordogne, not far from the caves at Lascaux which inspired his cave-painting research. In fact, Mr. Dickstein said, only days before Mr. Zweig died, he told the poet C. K. Williams in Paris that he'd just "cracked" the structure for the book he planned to write on the subject. "He worked till the very end," Mr. Dickstein added.

Mr. Zweig's books of poetry include *Against Emptiness* and *Images & Footsteps*; his essay collections are *The Heresy of Self-Love: A Study of Subversive Individualism* and *The Adventurer*. He also translated the works of several French authors into English.

He is survived by his fiancée, Vikki Stark; his parents, Samuel and Celia Zweig; his sister, Ruthelley Weiner; and a daughter, Genevieve. His parents recently established the Paul Zweig Memorial Fund, which will affiliate with the just-forming Poets' House in New York to provide work, study and reading space for poets.

—Myra Alpersen

research and development, of Pennwalt Corporation's Lucidol Division. Art spent the last twelve years with Mobay Chemical in Pittsburgh.

Gary Greer writes that he is managing partner of the Denver, Colorado law firm of Sherman and Howard. Gary lives in Littleton with his wife Jacqueline and their two children.

Erik Eybye was appointed director of international compensation and benefits of Schering-Plough in December, 1983. Erik lives in Chatham, New Jersey and joined Schering-Plough after positions with Hay Associates and ICI American.

Al Hirsch and his wife LeeAnn are residing in Hanover, New Hampshire, where Al is an oral surgeon.

One of our regular reunion attendees, Sal Salibello, writes that he has opened a law office in Morristown, New Jersey, specializing in aviation law.

Saul Cohen, after spending eight years as Lehman Brothers chief legal officer, became a partner in Rosenman, Colin, Freund, Lewis & Cohen during July, 1984.

Finally, Bob Lipsyte, whom we all have been seeing regularly on CBS-TV's Sunday morning with Charles Kuralt, has been appointed a Senior Fellow of the Center for the Study of Sport and Society at Northeastern University in Boston.

Keep the news coming!

58 Barry Dickman
Esanu Katsky Korins &
Siger
500 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10036

Congratulations to Marshall Front on his marriage to Laura DeFerrari Sinnott; to Ed Frontera on his marriage to Toby Kramer; to Lou Stenberg's wife, Susan (Barnard '59), on her receipt of an honorary degree from Dartmouth in recognition of her long association with "All Things Considered"; the program on National Public Radio that she co-hosts; and to Stan Goldsmith, who has been named President-elect of the Society of Nuclear Medicine. Director of Physics-Nuclear Medicine at Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York City, Stan will take office as president in June, 1985. His son, Ira, has just graduated from Columbia Engineering School, and his son, Arthur, is starting at G.S.

George Jochowitz reports that he has just returned from Baoding, China. As part of an exchange program with the Col-

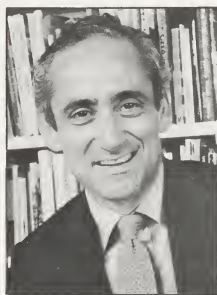
Robert A. M. Stern '60 has been named the first director of Columbia's Temple Hoyne Buell Center for the Study of American Architecture. A professor in the School of Architecture and Planning, where he has taught since 1970, Mr. Stern also runs his own architecture firm in New York. His work, most noted for the design of single and multiple-family dwellings, has won numerous awards, including, this year, the American Institute of Architects' Medal of Honor. He has authored numerous books and articles and organized a wide range of exhibits on architecture and design. The center he heads is devoted to the study of the American architecture of the past, present, and future, encompassing regional differences and historic preservation. Mr. Stern, who said he "couldn't be more pleased," noted that the center "fulfills a long-held need to bring together for scholarly pursuits and public benefit

lege of Staten Island, CUNY, where he is Professor of Linguistics, George, his wife, Carol (nee Fink, Barnard '63) and their two daughters, Eve (Barnard '86) and Miriam (a Penn sophomore) taught at Hebei U. Although they found their stay in a closed city quite exciting, there were three things they thought China could adopt from the west—bathrooms, telephones and freedom.

Bernie Nussbaum has been elected as a vice-president of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Another '58 lawyer, Loren Wittner, is now senior VP/National Manager, Professional Services for the national public relations firm of Daniel J. Edelman, Inc.

We have news from half of the Blue Notes: Bob Hanning was co-author with David Rosand '59 of *Castiglione: The Ideal and the Real in Renaissance Culture*. Meanwhile, Steve Paul has had a busy three years, during which he received a Ph.D. in Musicology from Kings College of Cambridge University; married Sophie Arbenz, a violinist from Bern, Switzerland; became the father of a son, David Jonathan; and was nominated for a Grammy Award as Producer of the Year. Steve is currently Classical Producer at Deutsche Grammophon/Polygram in Hamburg.

Another classmate who has remained active in music is Dick Dreiwitz, who is the trombonist for the New Orleans Funeral and Ragtime Orchestra, which plays at Michael's Pub in New York City and accompanies Woody Allen at his regular Monday night appearances. Dick's wife,



Joe Elkann

architects, critics, and historians." The Buell Center was founded last year with a gift of \$5 million from architect-developer Temple Hoyne Buell of Denver.

Barbara, is the group's tuba player.

Tom Moshang is the co-author of a recent article in the American Journal of Diseases of Children, analyzing the phenomenon of premature sexual development.

Bob Orkand has been with Knight-Ridder Newspapers, Inc., since he retired from the Army with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He is now president and publisher of the *Centre Daily Times* in State College, Pa.

Poet John Giorno's latest ventures include a record entitled "You're the Guy I Want to Share my Money With," together with novelist William Burroughs and experimental singer Laurie Anderson; and a videocassette of one of his performances.

59 Edward C. Mendrzycki
Simpson Thacher &
Bartlett
1 Battery Park Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10004

More than 100 of our classmates came back to Columbia over the 1984 Memorial Day weekend for our 25th reunion to have fun, renew old acquaintances, to revisit Columbia and to find out about and see what's new. From the cocktail party Friday evening to the brunch on South Field on Sunday it was a super weekend. In between we had a chance to hear two of our own, Jay Neugeboren and Bob Nozick, talk about their experiences as teachers and writers, to spend a night or two in the East Campus dormitory and, best of all, to spend time with old friends. Special thanks for this most suc-

cessful reunion should go to our Reunion Chairman Mike Allen and his hard working committee.

Several Naval ROTC members and their wives (many of whom were their dates during mid-shipman days) rendezvoused at the apartment of Bette and Michael Cohen for a memorable breakfast during the reunion, including George Ash, Bill and Cecilia Berberich, Bob Eswein, Jim and Ilona Goldstein, Bob and Chris Pettit, Walt and Barbara Schnabel, and Sam and Mary Jo Tindall.

Bennett Miller, our class president, has launched a new company, Alternate Gas Incorporated, which is in the business of designing and constructing small scale industrial sized power plants which produce synthetic fuel from wood. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., Alternate Gas currently has a \$3 million plant under construction in Missouri.

Bruce M. Stave, professor of history and director, Center for Oral History at the University of Connecticut, has been appointed Fulbright Professor of American History at Beijing University in the People's Republic of China for the 1984-85 academic year. He and his family expect to live at the University, which is one of the leading institutions in China.

Peter Muehlbauer has been elected to fellowship in the American College of Cardiology. Peter is attending cardiologist at White Plains Hospital Medical Center and clinical instructor in medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

60 Bill Goodstein
120 Cabrini Boulevard
New York, N.Y. 10033

In the spring of 1985, we will be celebrating the 25th anniversary of our graduation from Columbia College. A committee is developing an exciting and varied weekend program of events, slated to take place the 7th, 8th and 9th of June on the Columbia campus. There will be many opportunities to meet old friends and discuss the years 1956 through 1960, and the (can you believe it?) twenty-five years which have followed. I urge you to reserve the dates—if history is a guide, about 200 classmates will attend.

We have been at work on our anniversary fund drive as well, and I have tried to contact every member of the class personally. We are striving to set a College record for contributions raised

Alumni Sons and Daughters

Sixty-four members of the Class of 1988 are children of College alumni:

Children	Fathers				
Jennifer Abrams Berkeley, Calif.	Richard Abrams '53	Charles Ippolito Atlanta, Ga.	Ugo Ippolito '56	Samuel Park Northampton, Mass.	Peter Park '53
Ari Ackerman Teaneck, N.J.	Calvin Ackerman '56	Sara Just Westwood, Mass.	Harold Just '56	Jonathan Rosand New York, N.Y.	David Rosand '59
Diane Bauer Stamford, Conn.	Stephen Bauer '63	Edward Kahn Mamaroneck, N.Y.	William Kahn '47	David Rosenbluth New Rochelle, N.Y.	Jack Rosenbluth '52
Bruce Benson Paterson, N.J.	Philip Benson '56	Leah Karliner San Francisco, Calif.	Joel Karliner '58	Jonathan Roth Bethesda, Md.	Donald Roth '56
Alissa Burstein Flushing, N.Y.	Samuel Burstein '41	Jonathan Katz Gladwyne, Pa.	Julian Katz '58	Adam Rubinson San Mateo, Calif.	David Rubinson '63
Robert Daniel Springfield, N.J.	Richard Daniel '54	Elizabeth King Denver, Colo.	Francis King '53	Michael Satow Princeton, N.J.	Phillip Satow '63
Jeremy Dickstein New York, N.Y.	Morris Dickstein '61	Miriam Klevan Chevy Chase, Md.	Morton Klevan '59	Durc Savini Wheaton, Ill.	Donato Savini '61
Marc DiLorenzo Pelham Manor, N.Y.	James DiLorenzo '46	Claudia Kraut Stamford, Conn.	Herbert Kraut '50	Martin Scheck North Miami Beach, Fla.	Michael Scheck '60
Christopher Dunlavy Kensington, Md.	Richard Dunlavy '58	Penny Kutlow Englewood Cliffs, N.J.	Herbert Kutlow '56	Stephanie Schwartz Scarsdale, N.Y.	William Schwartz '64
Erik Ekwurzel Pittsburgh, Pa.	Lars Ekwurzel '60	Ian Levine Medford, Mass.	Melvyn Levine '62	David Shapiro Lawrence, Kans.	Gary Shapiro '63
Maxwell Everts New York, N.Y.	Jeremiah Everts '65	Naomi Lewis Great Neck, N.Y.	Fred Lewis '56	Elizabeth Smedley Islip, N.Y.	Peter Smedley '49
David Fondiller Chicago, Ill.	Harvey Fondiller '40	Peter Lukowitsch Massapequa, N.Y.	Paul Lukowitsch '58	Alicia Stein Reston, Va.	Milton Stein '58
Stephen Galpern Pittsburgh, Pa.	Allan Galpern '60	Barry Mandel Marlboro, N.J.	Stanley Mandel '61	Lee Szczykowski Rye Brook, N.Y.	Ronald Szczykowski '58
Charles Garrett Montclair, N.J.	Roland Garrett '64	Robert Maschio Syosset, N.Y.	Michael Maschio '62	Caren Teitelbaum University City, Mo.	Steven Teitelbaum '60
Meredith Goldsmith Pittsford, N.Y.	Lowell Goldsmith '59	Adam Melnick Hastings-on- Hudson, N.Y.	Michael Melnick '56	Joseph Weglein Brookline, Mass.	Ernst Weglein '56
Andrea Groder Chapel Hill, N.C.	Martin Groder '60	Elisa Miller New York, N.Y.	Alan Miller '56	Jonathan Weiss Chevy Chase, Md.	Mark Weiss '58
Helaine Harte Livingston, N.J.	Lawrence Harte '53	Michael Miller Flushing, N.Y.	Joel Miller '54	Aaron Wine Sharon, Mass.	Gerald Wine '62
Paul Hendley South Burlington, Vt.	Daniel Hendley '49	Benjamin Moerman Alexandria, Va.	Michael Moerman '56	Jonathan Winick New York, N.Y.	Myron Winick '51
Gregory Heyworth Madison, Conn.	Gordon Heyworth '59	Stanley Nachamie New York, N.Y.	Benjamin Nachamie '57	Elizabeth Witten New York, N.Y.	Robert Witten '41
Benjamin Horowitz Berkeley, Calif.	David Horowitz '59	Felicia Needleman Larchmont, N.Y.	Stanley Needleman '60	Paul Wolf New York, N.Y.	Henry Wolf '55
Russell Horowitz Seattle, Wash.	Donald Horowitz '56	Lauren Nisonson Miami, Fla.	Ian Nisonson '58	Eric Won Honolulu, Hawaii	William Won '53
Andrew Hyman Englewood, N.J.	Allen Hyman '55				

by a 25th anniversary class, and we are off to an excellent start. Classmates who have not been heard from in years have made significant contributions. Those who have been steady and generous contributors in the past are again making donations to this major fund effort. I ask each of you to send as generous a contribution as possible as soon as you are able so that we can reach

our goal in advance of the reunion weekend.

Elliot Abramson is a professor of law at De Paul University. He and his wife, Shelly, a free lance writer, reside with their two children in Chicago. . . Brian Dennehy is our contribution to Hollywood, where he has appeared in many important feature roles, and in numerous television movies and series.

Brian retains a strong interest in Columbia, and is in touch with several classmates.

Myron Lutz is a gynecologist in Charleston, S.C., where he lives with his wife Judith and their three children. . . John Pegram is an attorney in New York where he specializes in the patent, trademark and copyright area of law. He lives in Brooklyn's Park Slope area where he,

his wife Patty and their two children have been transforming a rooming house into a fine home.

Jerry Tellefsen is a senior vice president at Booz Allen & Hamilton. His wife Joan is a travel agent, and they live with their three children in Old Tappan, N.J. Sources report Jerry continues to play basketball in a senior citizens league four nights a week. . . David Farmer

resides in Santa Barbara, California with his wife Patricia and their two children. For the last three years, he has been director of the art museum at the University of California at Santa Barbara, and has been involved in organizing a campaign to raise funds to build a new structure. He writes that he continues to row competitively, and is working on a book.

Fred Feiner is a physician in Middletown, N.Y., where he resides with his wife Judith, an interior designer, and their two sons. David Kirk is a senior architect with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. He and his wife Anna Maria, who is a musician, live in the New York suburbs with their three children. David has remained active in the U.S. Naval Reserves (many no doubt remember David in his neat ROTC uniform) and he has been promoted to the rank of Captain.

Avram Weisberger is a United States Administrative Judge with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. He resides with his wife, Nancy, a travel agent, and their two children in Amherst, N.Y. Bob Baker is president of Baker-Pickering Corp. in New York City. The firm imports medical devices. He and his wife Diane reside with their five children in Basking Ridge, N.J.

Stephen B. Brown is vice president and senior counsel of Champion International Corp., which is located in Stamford, Conn. Steve commutes from his home in Roslyn, N.Y., where he lives with his wife, Linda, and his daughter, Jennifer. Their other daughter, Allison, is presently attending the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Stephen I. Brown is a professor of philosophy and mathematics education at the State University of New York at Buffalo. He resides with his wife, Eileen, a 1960 Barnard graduate and a philosophy professor, and their two children, in the suburbs. Paul Chevalier is with Carter Hawley Hale Stores, Inc., in Los Angeles, where he resides with his wife Anne-Marie and son Marc. Paul has three degrees from Columbia and one from Harvard Business School.

John Coveney has written that for twenty years after graduation, he pursued his career in real estate brokerage management in Manhattan, but in 1982 inverted his focus and is now painting full time. He advises that he tries to spend part of

each year in France, Ireland and New York.

Byron "Tex" Falk resides with his wife Janice and their three children in Dallas, where he is a partner in a major law firm. Bob Fischbein is a dermatologist in Short Hills, New Jersey, as is his wife Brenda. They have two children. Joe Fried is a reporter with *The New York Times*. His wife Beverly is a writer with ABC-TV, and they reside in Brooklyn with their daughter. Joe writes that he has specialized in housing and urban affairs and in courts and criminal justice, wrote a book entitled *Housing Crisis U.S.A.*, and has written for a variety of well known magazines.

Bill Fuld is a judge in Alaska, where he lives with his wife Geri and their three children, although one son is in Illinois in college. The Fults make their home in Anchorage. Harris Markhoff is a partner in a White Plains, N.Y. law firm. He lives in Pound Ridge, N.Y., with his wife, Felicia, and two of their three children. The third child, Michael, is a sophomore in the College. Claudio Marzollo lives with his wife, Jean, a writer, and their two children in Cold Springs, N.Y. Claudio is a sculptor working with kinetic light, and showing at a gallery in Soho.

61 Brien J. Milesi
70 Sherwood Road
Ridgewood, N.J. 07450

62 Michael A. Stone
8 Seymour Place West
Armonk, N.Y. 10504

Richard Kobrin writes of the birth of his second child, Jonathan Benjamin. Congratulations to Richard and his wife, Gloria.

The Rev. John Kater has made a major move, becoming the education officer of the Episcopal Diocese of Panama. John was the rector of Christ Episcopal Church in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Paul Alter, a partner in the New York City law firm of Kronish, Lieb, Shainswit, Weiner, & Hellman, is also the president of the New York Association for New Americans, a leading resettlement agency for new Americans from Eastern Europe, South America, and most recently Russia and Vietnam.

John Eggers reports that his wife Beth and his children David, Michael and Wendy appeared recently on CBS-TV in a special on professional musicians of all ages. Beth holds

Jerry I. Speyer '62 began a six-year term as a University Trustee in September. He is managing partner of Tishman Property Properties, managing general partner of Teeco Properties, L.P., and a director of Western Pacific Industries and of New York State's Sportsplex Corp. Mr. Speyer has been director of the Columbia College Alumni Association and a director and vice chairman of the Columbia College Fund.

Mr. Speyer is also trustee or director of several organizations, including the Real Estate Board of New York, Inc., the Dalton School, the Museum of Modern Art, the Jewish Guild for the Blind, the National Realty Committee, and the Harlem Commonwealth Council. He has served on the Mayor's New York City Housing Task Force and as director of the New York State Urban Development Corporation. He and his wife,



the former Lynne Tishman, have three children—Valerie, Robert, and Holly—and live in Manhattan.

degrees from Eastman and Manhattan School of Music, directs the Conservatory division of the Hackley School in Tarrytown, N.Y. and coaches/accompanies at the Metropolitan Opera and Juilliard. David is a cello major at Juilliard, performs with the Youth Symphony Orchestra of Carnegie Hall and sang for five years at the Met. Michael also sings with the Met, studies violin and performs with the Westchester All-County Orchestra. Wendy sings with the Met, studies ballet and will dance in the Nutcracker this Christmas with the NYC Ballet. Quite a family.

David Tompkins thanked us for the mention in the Spring issue of CCT about San Diego alumni activities but asked us to print his address for easy contact: Box 2984, La Jolla, Calif. 92038. Phone: (619) 459-5232.

63 Robert M. Heller
Kramer, Levin, Nessen,
Kamin & Frankel
919 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022

Here is a first for our class, at least as far as I know. Joseph Raboy announces, on behalf of himself and wife Pamela, the marriage of their daughter Sharon to Stephen Leisinger of Wellesley, Massachusetts. The couple married in June following their graduation from the University of Vermont.

Now, rites of passage are this column's stock in trade but did you think we were up to children's weddings? Some of you have sons or daughters in college; my own son is a high school senior and we are going

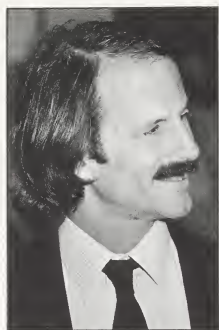
through the excitement and anxiety of the college selection process. (Yes, I'm talking up Columbia, but he has his own mind.) But marriage? Give me a break.

Continuing with Joe's report, he is "still actively involved in the hotel field" in Jersey City and Paramus, New Jersey. Son Alan is in his sophomore year at Mamaroneck High School and is doing well enough so that Joe can ask "Can Columbia survive another Raboy? Time will tell."

Peter Gollon sent a brief update from Suffolk, New York. Peter was just re-elected to the Board of Directors of the Suffolk Chapter of the New York Civil Liberties Union. His wife Abby Pariser ('67B) is president of the Huntington chapter of the National Organization for Women.

If Suffolk is not exotic enough for you, read this note from Elias Rosenblatt, writing from "off the coast of Lebanon" last Spring. "I'm finishing a two-year tour as senior medical officer on the USS Independence. This 25-year-old carrier has seen a lot this year, serving at Grenada, and now off Lebanon (again for us). It's busy and exciting—everything from running a hospital to flying right seat in the A-6. Unfortunately, it's all one endless war, whether Grenada or Beirut—someday a one liner in a C.C. course."

A medical bibliography notes: Stephen Feig co-authored *Breast Carcinoma: Current Diagnosis and Treatment*, a comprehensive multi-disciplinary study of breast cancer management. Marc Galanter edited the series *Recent Developments in Alcoholism* and won a Commonwealth Fund



Richard J. Haber '65, a member of the faculty of the University of California, San Francisco, and assistant chief of the San Francisco General Hospital Medical Service, has been awarded the *Distinction in Teaching Award of the academic senate of UCSF*. Each year since 1980, Dr. Haber has been voted one of the ten most outstanding faculty members at UCSF by the graduating class. Chief of the general internal medicine division at San Francisco General Hospital, Dr. Haber lives in Lagunitas, Marin County, with his wife and four-year-old son.

book award for his efforts.

Written any good books lately? Read one? Married or a child? Let me know. You'll read it here first.

64 Gary Schonwald
Schonwald Haber
Schaffzin & Mullman
230 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10169

65 Robert J. Reza
120 South Gillette Ave.
Bayport, N.Y. 11705

Niles Eldredge was appointed chairman of the Department of Invertebrates at the American Museum of Natural History, effective July 1, 1984. He is an internationally known proponent of the evolutionary theory of punctuated equilibrium, which challenges Charles Darwin's longstanding notion of gradualism. Good Luck, Niles!

Barry F. Chaitin, M.D. informs us that he has been practicing psychiatry in Newport Beach, California for the past eleven years.

David Gilmore will be the visiting scholar at the Institute of Latin American and Iberian Studies at Columbia for the 1984 calendar year.

Bill Wertheim recently moved

to Mount Vernon, New York, where he maintains a private psychotherapy practice in addition to his offices in Manhattan and Bergen County, New Jersey.

Robert Yunich has been elected deputy controller of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company's Financial Controls and Marketing Division.

66 Bruce LaCarrubba
LaCarrubba, P.A.
42 Trinity Street
Newton, N.J. 07860

67 Ken Haydock
c/o Columbia College
Today
100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027

In addition to the usual run of class news we receive, several unusual inquiries have reached our hands:

ITEM #1. George Leonard writes, "Can you print something like: 'George Leonard writes, "I expect all my friends to buy my new novel, *The Ice Cathedral*, and not at any damn discount store, either. Greetings to my old roommate, **Benny Flax**, who is probably too stingy to give me a call."?' No, George, that might constitute libel. (Ben: write me and I'll give you George's number. Why not call him—collect?)

ITEM #2. A welcome but unsolicited postcard from a Skidmore alumna and spouse of a member of the Class of '65 reads: "Dear Ken, Your '67 class correspondent's column somewhat livened up an otherwise uneventful Monday night in Peterborough, N.H." Only somewhat? How eventful does Peterborough ever get? (On Mondays, I mean.) How come single Skidmore alumnae never write?

ITEM #3. Boston resident **Joseph Solodow**, who reports that he will become a Visiting Associate Professor of Classics at the College for academic year 1984-85 and notes that he spent a year doing research in Rome with wife, Graziella, asks, "Do I need to add that I'm looking forward very much to returning?" Not unless you want to hurt her feelings.

Back to the usual: Cartoonist **Jon Buller** of Lyme, Connecticut, has just had a book published, *Buller's Professional Course in Bartending for House Study*. Produce baron **Bob Costa** is now wed to the former Joan Olaksen. Attending the option-limiting ceremony at St. Paul's Chapel at Columbia were

several Old Blues, including classmate **Jenik Radon**. Jenik recently named his home for a dead horse. His daughter's name is spelled "Kaara" and not "Kara" as previously reported. **Tom Fortuin** is now vice president for legal affairs at Technicolor, Inc. Tom was an assistant to Leon Jaworski during "Koreagate," and now lives in North Hollywood, California.

Kent Hall will have his U.S. citizenship reinstated. He is engaged in the development and marketing of new tribal rituals and recently devised an acid rain dance. **Chris Hartzell** now commutes between San Francisco and Saudi Arabia, working on computer systems for Saudi airports. **Neil Hawks** is an engineer with the National Research Council, Washington, D.C.

Joshua Leinsdorf writes, "In honor of 1984 I read the *Collected Essays, Journalism and Letters of George Orwell*. . . His thoughts on censorship are explained in only 13 pages called 'The Prevention of Literature' . . . and should be included in the CC curriculum." **John Nichols** is a senior vice president with N.W. Ayer, a New York City ad agency.

Your correspondent was wearing his Columbia sweatshirt at Sears in Hamden, Connecticut. A total stranger, a man in his fifties, addressed us as follows: Football! Baseball! Swimming in the tank! We have money, But we keep it in the bank! Columbia!

He told me his mother learned that cheer in the 1920's. Any suggestions for a Cleverest Class cheer? (Other than to can the idea.)

68 Edward Rosen
38 West 31st St. #1106
New York, N.Y. 10001

J.W. "Bill" Isom is a geophysical manager for the Roden Oil Co., married, with two children, and living in Midland, Texas.

Dr. Glen Reeves will be changing specialty fields, from radiation therapy to aerospace medicine, and the U.S. Government will be transferring him from Mississippi to San Antonio, Texas, sometime within the next year.

Stephen Prior has received two Ph.D.'s: the first in philosophy in '77, the second in psychology in '84; he's currently a staff psychologist at the Gaebler Children's Center in Waltham,

Mass., working with severely disturbed children. He lives in Brookline.

After spending two years in San Francisco, **Ira Goldberg** has returned to New York, and is currently a vice president in the public finance department of Bankers Trust Co. in New York. His wife, Joan, just graduated from the University of San Francisco Law School, and will be working for a Park Avenue law firm.

Dr. Alan Z. Weiss will be an exchange professor in East Germany this fall, being formally attached to John Abbott College in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, Canada. He will be teaching at Humboldt University in Berlin, and will also have the opportunity to lecture at five other East German universities. He will also be organizing a public simulation of the trial of Louis Riel, and produce "The Ecstasy of Rita Joe." Alan's wife and two children, 7 and 4, are East German citizens, and teaching there will facilitate raising his children trilingually: English, French, and German.

Paul Gallagher has been appointed vice president of marketing for Ayerst International, Inc., the pharmaceutical products subsidiary of American Home Products Corp. in New York. For the past two years, he had been in the marketing planning and promotion division at Ayerst. Paul, his wife Pamela, and children live in New Canaan, Connecticut.

Patrick C. Patterson was promoted from adjunct professor to "Acting Professor of Law" at UCLA Law School in Los Angeles.

Len Oppenheim has been with Montgomery Securities in San Francisco for the past year as a research salesman for institutional investors in stocks. He lives in the Bay area, is married, and has two sons, Sam, 4½, and Michael, 2½.

Also in San Francisco is **John Odell**, now working for ABC News there. He was recently elected to the board of the National Academy of Television Arts & Sciences for North Carolina. He's given up smoking, and will soon run in his first marathon.

Alan Forsyth is a writer for Focus-Hope, a civil and human rights organization in the Detroit area, after three years as an editor at the *Detroit Free Press*. He's also recently married.

Michael Hindus is also in San Francisco, working as an attorney with Pacific Gas & Electric there.

Albert Scardino '70,
prize-winning Savannah newspaperman:

Vindication for a native son

Since 1978, when he started the weekly *Georgia Gazette* with his wife Marjorie, Albert Scardino has sown controversy in his hometown of Savannah, gone half a million dollars into the red, and reaped a Pulitzer Prize.

The 1984 prize for editorial writing, awarded for "clearness of style, moral purpose, sound reasoning, and power to influence public opinion," honored ten of Mr. Scardino's editorials, which focused mainly on corruption and ineptitude in state and local government.

The award has also meant vindication of the Scardinos' often dispiriting struggle to keep the *Gazette* alive in an almost paradoxical journalistic climate. "It's so easy to practice journalism here," Mr. Scardino says, "but almost impossible to make a living at it. It's a miracle that we managed to keep the doors open."

The easy part dawned on Mr. Scardino, the son of a prominent Savannah urologist, when he came home in 1976 (after 10 years away) to make a film about Georgia's coastal wilderness, and found a journalistic wilderness as well. Savannah presented him with the same stark contrasts—between white affluence and black poverty, between the exquisite manners and implacable prejudice of the local elite—that had once convinced him to leave town and never return. But after years of apprenticeship in "newspapering," he saw his home ground as "acres and acres of stories that the daily paper was not covering."

Such stories have been *Gazette* staples since 1978, when the Scardinos launched their weekly alternative to the daily *Savannah Morning News* and *Evening Press*. The *Gazette* has closely monitored heavy industries along the Savannah River, and prodded local regulators to do the same. A 1982 series led to the indictment of Georgia labor commissioner Sam Caldwell for

corruption, and Mr. Scardino followed up with plainly and severely worded editorials, including five of his ten Pulitzer entries.

Many Savannahians shunned the *Gazette* from the start, and the succession of ground-breaking stories only stiffened their resistance. When George Mercer IV, a scion of one of Savannah's "blueblood" families, disappeared in an apparent kidnapping in 1980, Mr. Scardino broke the story—contrary to Mercer family wishes that were echoed by some *Gazette* stockholders.

That decision cost the *Gazette* friends, advertisers, and investors. With the paper \$275,000 in debt, Marjorie Scardino, whose law practice has supported the family since the birth of the paper and of their two children, took complete charge of business operations.

The result was a leaner *Gazette* and, later, two suburban spin-offs that have grown rapidly. In the last quarter of 1983, after years of losses, the Scardinos turned their first tiny profit. But a chronic shortage of capital still hobbles their efforts to push the *Gazette's* meager circulation beyond the 3,000 mark. "We'll need outside participation to survive," Mr. Scardino admits. "We can't get anything here any more."

Mr. Scardino's preparation for the trials of the *Georgia Gazette* included a journalism degree from Berkeley and stints with the *Atlanta Constitution*, *Baltimore's Evening Sun*, and AP's West Virginia office, where he first met Marjorie in 1971. But his apprenticeship had already begun when he was a Columbia freshman. Instead of reading his CC assignments, he would go home at night with an armful of newspapers. "I just loved newspapers," he recalls. "I was stringing for some and just reading the others, trying to figure out what was wrong with them."



Marjorie and Albert Scardino

As night editor of *Spectator* in early 1968, he insisted on maintaining a morning paper's deadlines in the face of late-breaking political news. Outvoted by his colleagues, he resigned. "I got on a bus and went to see a woman in Memphis, and arrived the day Martin Luther King was shot," he remembers. During the ensuing riots, he sent copy to *Spec* and the *Savannah Daily* paper.

"Every single thing that you did in life then was political," he recalls. "If you went with your parents to the country club, that was cause for an hour's worth of discussion. What clothes you were going to take home—everything was an argument, a debate."

Mr. Scardino does not agonize about the tie and jacket he now wears to work, and a visitor is struck first by his manners—at once tactful and easygoing. He is likely to suggest a long walk through Savannah's historic district. He calls this his "50-cent tour," but his commentary on local ecology, history, and architecture is really no more perfunctory than his feelings about his hometown.

The tourist, distracted by the luxuriant live oak trees in town squares that seem to come every three blocks, may not retain all the Savannah nuances—and absurdities—that Mr. Scardino delights in recounting. Also distracting are the interruptions from passers-by: the horn honking is insistent, the greetings exuberant, the warmth bewildering to an outsider.

But that friendliness often masks a dread of open disagreement. Instead of discussing

political differences, Mr. Scardino explains, "People would rather say, 'Why don't you come on in, have a drink, and let's forget about it.' At Columbia the process of debating was more important than any issues. Around here the process of being cordial is much more important."

That tide runs in Mr. Scardino as well. After many breaches of Savannah decorum, he now finds himself "pulling some punches," but he retains his commitment to articulating differences, along with a political perspective that has changed little since college. "I got a real sense of what it's like when a president stands up and looks the television in the eye and tells you something you know is a lie," he says. "I have the same reaction to Reagan as I had to LBJ."

Pulitzer Prizes can work great changes in the lives of their recipients, who are a tiny elect in American journalism. Mr. Scardino's award has brought widespread attention, including recent appearances on the "MacNeil/Lehrer Newshour" and even a feature on him and Marjorie in the "Couples" section of *People* magazine. But whatever the prize portends for Mr. Scardino and the *Gazette*, it makes a clear statement about the past six years, which have pitted him against tall odds in a battle on his home ground that perhaps no one else could have fought.

—Tom Mathewson

69 Michael Oberman
Kramer, Levin, Nessen,
Kamin & Frankel
919 Third Ave., 40th Fl.
New York, N.Y. 10022

Mini-reunion: What do you say about a class reunion that draws only 22 classmates? That, for those attending, there was ample chance to revive memories of fifteen years ago and to renew friendships within a small group. That the food, facilities and program of this reunion were better than those of five years ago. That, all in all, those classmates who attended appeared to have a good time. But that, undoubtedly, there was great disappointment because so many classmates failed to attend. It's no use pretending; I must report that, by numerical standards, this was not a successful reunion. Without rushing the years, one can hope that a "twentieth reunion" will prove a stronger magnet. In the meantime, let me identify—and thank—the loyal minority: **Brian Ackerman, Robert Appel, Mark Drucker, Miles Friedman, Bill Giusti, Jesse Goldner, Fred Harbus, Greg Hiestand, Gersh Locker, Joe Materna, Dick Menaker, Jerry Nadler, Michael Oberman, Emanuel Organeke, Ron Rosenblatt, Irv Ruderman, Stuart Scott, Mark Webber, Eric Witkin, Richard Wyatt** and **David Ucko**.

News: While the reunion turnout was low, class news is at an all-time high.

Charlie Temkin has sufficient reason for not attending the reunion. He was married May 26 to the former Susan O'Hearn. Charlie is now a tax partner in the Washington, D.C. firm of Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trawbridge. He spends his leisure hours "trying to figure what Congress did in the 1984 Tax Act."

Taking the reunion on the road, I had a chance to visit with **Howie Malloff**. Howie is now engaged in the private practice of law in San Diego, structuring real estate and other investment transactions as well as litigating civil and criminal cases. Building on his well-publicized experience with the Justice Department, Howie also consults with various government agencies and has authored several manuals on advanced criminal investigations (covering such topics as sale of secrets, tracing money, outbound technology and contract fraud).

Mike Rosenblatt, having served as chief of the endocrine unit, Massachusetts General Hospital, and associate professor

at Harvard Medical School, is now vice president for biological research at Merck Sharpe & Dohme Research Laboratories, West Point, Pa. He directs basic biomedical research in biochemistry, pharmacology and chemistry, concentrating on research issues in cardiology, nephrology, gastroenterology and endocrinology. (Perhaps, by 1989, he can also develop a medical cure for reunion aversion.) Mike has retained a faculty and consulting position at Mass. General, and plans to maintain some clinical/academic activities at the U. of T. School of Medicine. Mike and Patty have two children, Mia (10) and Adam (6).

Judd Greg is a member of Congress, representing New Hampshire's Second Congressional District. His committee assignments include Science and Technology, Government Operations, Select Committee on Aging and Republican Policy Committee. Judd and Kathy live in Greenfield with their three children "on a nice country road and would enjoy entertaining anyone who wishes to get away and visit the country."

Eric and Beverly Brannman proudly announce the birth of their first child, Melissa Thea, on May 5. Eric continues to practice general litigation law with the firm of Bennett, Deso, Greenberg & Thomas, and is "enjoying life in Washington, D.C." **Emory Cox III** and his wife, Nancy, proudly announce the birth of Emory IV, on March 9. And **Bob Rabinoff** reports that he and wife Kathy are the proud (but very busy) parents of a set of triplets, born April 23: **Daniel Benjamin, Sharon Eve and Shoshanna Ruth**. Older brother, Joseph, is now 3. Bob is Associate Professor of Physics at Maharishi International University, Fairfield, Ia.

Andy Bronin reports that "I seem to be spending the time I used to spend [writing] kids' books with my kid." Son, Luke, is now 5. Andy is a dermatologist in solo private practice in Port Chester, New York. He was recently appointed assistant clinical professor in the department of dermatology at Yale School of Medicine, "so I'm getting my academic jollies." Andy's obvious satisfaction with his chosen specialty comes through in his recent article, "Dermatology: A Detective's Approach to Medicine," which appeared in *Medical Student* (Nov-Dec '83).

Mark Wattenberg is the senior partner in his own firm of Wattenberg & Isaac, Olean, New York. Mark and wife, Elizabeth, have a son, Brandon, born in August 1984. Mark is "an enthusiastic cross-country skier, runner (10K) and tennis player"; a "competitive chess player"; and "an avid worker" for the Democratic Party (member, County Committee). In his spare time, Mark tinkers with his collection of cars and goes fishing.

Gerald Balsam is a psychiatrist with a subspecialty in child and adolescent psychology. He is a member of the board of directors, Broward County Mental Health Association, and a principal in Florida Psychiatric Centers. His hobbies are karate and singing. Gerald and Lenore have two children, Amy (6) and Michael (3).

Andrei Markovits is associate professor of political science at Boston University. He is teaching courses on West European politics, political sociology, and comparative politics. Andrei has just concluded a multi-volume study on European labor movements.

Mark Leeds, now senior counsel to Allnet Communication Services, Inc. in Chicago, is "enjoying the new position tremendously." Mark and wife, Marian B. Demeny, M.D. (Barnard '69), have two children, Elizabeth (4) and David (1).

Larry Wolfson serves as consultant to *King Magazine* and works with Rock Concert Promotions throughout Connecticut and Springfield, Mass. **Vincent Alfieri** is project specialist and consultant, Computing Information Services, University of Southern California. **John Herbert** is practicing anesthesiologist in New York and medical director of ambulatory surgery at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. **Eapen Chacko**, senior consulting economist for Merrill Lynch Economics, Inc., advises that his (former) roommate and friend, **Scott Rogge**, has entered medical school, following several years of legal practice. **David Sokal** has returned from three years in West Africa, still working for the Center on Disease Control, now concentrating on environmental health problems.

Planning: Mark your calendars for Memorial Day Weekend, 1989 (exact dates to be announced). Our twentieth reunion is only five years away—and likely to be a bigger success than our fifteenth.

70 Peter N. Stevens
12 West 96th Street
Apt. 13D
New York, N.Y. 10025

71 Jim Shaw
One Buttonwood Sq.,
20th
Philadelphia, Pa. 19130

72 Paul S. Appelbaum
2 Hampshire Avenue
Sharon, Mass. 02067

Hello, Columbus! **Bruce Heiden**, who received his Ph.D. from Cornell last May, has been appointed assistant professor of classics at Ohio State. He and his wife Nancy are celebrating the birth in June of Esther Dvorah.

Jack Feinberg is an assistant professor of physics at the University of Southern California, doing research in optical image processing and lasers. He would like to hear from **Jody Pope** and **Gary Pepper**.

The rest of our news this issue is dominated by lawyers, writers, and doctors. On the legal side, **Gerard Lynch** rejoined the faculty at Columbia Law School as an associate professor, after 3 years as an assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District of New York. Says Prof. Lynch, "I have always enjoyed teaching, and I am delighted to be back at the Law School."

Donald Peters has this description of his activities: "I'm lawyering at Martori, Meyer, Hendricks & Victor in Phoenix, married, one child, and author of such never-to-be-famous country punk songs as 'Rock and Roll Lawyer'..."

On the literary scene, **Peter Frank** is the editor of *Re-dact*, a series of annual anthologies of art criticism, launched last May.

Sandy Landsman's first juvenile novel, *The Gadget Factor*, has been published by Atheneum. Reports are that the novel deals with a 13-year-old computer freak, "who invents the world's most elaborate computer game" and faces unexpected consequences. Sandy is at work on a new novel, *Castaways on Chimp Island*. Probably his recollections of life in the dorms.

Finally, for our doctors, **Samuel Gladstone** lives "with wife Joyce Duncan, M.D. in sunny Southern Cal. I'm practicing family medicine, including natural childbirth, in La Jolla. As the years go by, I appreciate my Columbia education more and more."

Eagle-eyed readers of this column and desperate creditors will

notice yet another change of my address. The family and I have moved back to the Boston area, where I am director, Program in Psychiatry and Law, Massachusetts Mental Health Center, and awaiting confirmation of appointment as associate professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School. Please drop by when you're in Boston—and bring news!

73 M. Barry Etra
209 East 59th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

The Class of 2001 should have strong ties with that of 1973—**Steve Greenberg** is VP of sales at Rooney Pace, Inc. in N.Y. and has fathered three daughters; **Paul Kaliades** lives in Teaneck, N.J. with his wife Deborah and their daughters Alexis and Stephanie; **Phil Moss** and wife Susan's first, Benjamin Mark, arrived on July 12, 1983; and **Rick Blank** (an insurance broker for 6 years) and wife Tina had their first, Michael Howard, on May 9, 1984. Rick also reports that **Frank Dermody** and his wife Debra had a boy in April, about the same time that **Steve Pellino** married Madeline Capuccio. Keep those kids and litters coming, guys.

In other sports news, **Walter G. Davis, Jr.** graduated from the JFK School of Government at Harvard with a degree in City and Regional Planning; currently he is a Research Associate in the Public Finance Center of the Urban Institute. **Stuart Charmé** is coming up for tenure in the Religion Dept. at Rutgers—he received an ACLS fellowship to study Sartre last year, and his book, *Meaning and Myth in the Study of Lives: A Sartrean Perspective*, was recently published by U. of Pa. Press.

Philip Bhark is working as a cardiologist in the Philadelphia area, and “finds it refreshing to read a publication that is so diversified yet so consistently interesting.” (N.B. He is not referring to *The Wall Street Journal*.) **Barry Kelner** was awarded a Bush Summer Fellowship to attend the Cornell Graduate School of Management; he is assistant VP in the Trust Individual Services Dept. of Norwest Bank Minneapolis. Congrats are clearly in order.

Later.

74 Fred Bremer
532 West 111th Street
New York, N.Y. 10025

Well over a hundred classmates gathered on campus over Memorial Day weekend for our Tenth College Reunion. When wives, children and “companions” were added, the Class of '74 made quite an unwieldy group. In fact, rumor has it that when President Sovern heard of the size of our gathering, he ordered a TPF battalion stationed by the SLA windows in case we tried a nostalgic “trashing.”

Little did he know that there was not much to fear. We were far more interested in drink than destruction. The Yuppies of the '70s had clearly turned into the Yuppies of the '80s. However, what seemed to make the group uniquely Columbian was the lack of “one-ups-manship” at our gatherings. Instead of everyone bragging about their accomplishments, people seemed genuinely interested in finding out what other people had been doing for the past decade. I hate to say it, but it really was a lot like “The Big Chill.”

While I have steadfastly refrained from turning this column into the birth announcement section, the number of babies spawned by our classmates in the past year demands at least a partial listing. Here it is in abbreviated form (with apologies for the omission of wives' names): **Julian Allen** (son, Eli); **Nathan Auslander** (daughter, Danielle); **Frank Bruno** (daughter, Avery); **Dewey Cole** (son, Thomas); **J. P. James** (son, Brendan); **John Ruocco** (son, Christopher); **Bob Knapp** (son, Henry); **Bob Adler** (son, Jacob); **Ed Korreich** (daughter, Molly); **Bruce Chubak** (son, Jonathan); plus unknown names for the children of **George Bartos**, **Michael Silverman**, and **Robert Katz**.

Babies aren't the only little bundles of joy which are entering the homes of our classmates. Many of us have also adopted little cabbage patch computers that seem to occupy most of our nonworking days. In fact, for some guys computers fill their working day as well. Take **Sidney Bailin**, who is down in the D.C. area working at Computer Technology Associates writing software. He also recently published a book called *A Survival Guide to Unix*. **Bill Meehan** is consulting in another way—he is at McKinsey and Co. advising publishers and cable companies on how to do electronic publishing. **Mark Mogul**,

our Wall Street urban pioneer, reverse commutes from his loft on Nassau Street out to Long Island where he is manager of the computer department for General Instruments.

I think I'll have to start a whole new section of my column for defectors from the legal profession. I previously have mentioned that **Brad Higgins** left Simpson Thacher to become an investment banker at Goldman Sachs. Now I hear of three more classmates who have made the big switch. **Marc Reston** was formerly at Shea & Gould before joining the investment banking division of Smith Barney. **Steve Lynch** left Lord Day & Lord to work with his father in their adhesives business, and **Geoff Colvin** has taken leave from Proskauer Rose to pursue business opportunities. Keep tuned—there is surely more to follow.

While on the field of law, I may as well mention two new law partnerships. **Abbe Lowell** joined with friends in October 1983 to form Brand, Lowell, Nickerson & Dole. More recently, **Ralph Cotti** gained a partner in the two-man firm of Quinn & Cotti.

In the medical world, I hear from **Steve De Cherney** that he has left Nashville to take on a fellowship at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda where he will be studying how hormones regulate genes. **Larry Stam** has told me that he is starting a private practice in the area of nephrology (kidney transplants and the like). **Martin Hale** is now the chief resident in orthopedic surgery at Montefiore Medical Center in the Bronx. **Robert Kraft**, the sole plastic surgeon in the class, has now moved his private practice out to Forest Hills.

Lest you think everyone is either a doctor or lawyer (or having babies), here are a few of the not-so-trivial-pursuits of our friends from Morningside Heights. **Stephen Seidel** is at the EPA down in D.C. developing a model of the greenhouse effect through the year 2100. **Scott Kunst** is spending his time in another type of greenhouse. He has started a business called Home Gardens where he plans 19th-century landscaping for restored houses of a bygone era. **Bob Havely** took leave of absence from his position as director of government relations at Duke to become the director of issues and research in North Carolina Governor Jim Hunt's 1984 Senate campaign against Jesse Helms.

On the foreign front, I have more globe-hopping to report. **Bill Duggan**, who recently completed his Ph.D. in African history at Columbia, is now working as an agricultural development consultant for such notable organizations as the World Bank, Ford Foundation, and currently for the Rockefeller Foundation. His first novel, *The Great Thirst*, will soon be published by Delacorte/Dell. **Thomas Dowling** writes from afar that he is a foreign service officer in Sao Paulo. He will soon assume the position of assistant press officer. We now have a third long-term visitor to the Eternal City. Just as **Father Fred Dolan** returned from Rome to head up Opus Dei in Cambridge, Mass., **Michael Barrett** flew off to Rome to begin a doctorate in religion. You may recall that **Father Gerry Rapperty** is also studying in Rome.

Two psychologists have graced my mailbox with news on their current activities. **Richard Popper** is now a research psychologist at the U.S. Army R&D Labs in Natick, Mass. **Greg Kuhlman** is currently the director of personal counseling and career services at Brooklyn College.

There are a bunch of classmates who think they have found Shangri-La in the sunny state of Florida. **Frank Palmeri** has taken the long route. When we last heard from Frank he was over in South Central China teaching literature at a small provincial college. He is now moving to the University of Miami to teach literature in a small provincial college. **Leon Dil Pare** also left the cold for Jacksonville, where he is president of Delta Drive Corp.

As for me, your ever loyal class correspondent, **Fred Bremer** continues on as a stockbroker at Merrill Lynch down on Wall Street pursuing the elusive takeover candidate and looking for good squash games. If you know of either, or have some juicy news of classmates, please give me a call there at 212-637-7522.

75 Gene Hurley
245 West 107 St., 10E
New York, N.Y. 10025

Gerard Keating has been busy organizing a 10th anniversary rugby tour. For more on this cryptic item, see “Talk of the Alumni,” p. 28.



Stranger Than Paradise might better describe recent events in the career of **Jim Jarmusch** '75 than the title of the offbeat, low-budget feature film he wrote and directed. The film won the Camera d'Or prize at the 1984 Cannes Film Festival in France and accolades at the New York Film Festival, earning Mr. Jarmusch, unknown one year ago, comparisons with such independent filmmakers as Wim Wenders and Werner Herzog.

A native of Akron and former student of Kenneth Koch and David Shapiro at Columbia, Mr. Jarmusch attended NYU's film school and made his first feature, *Permanent Vacation*, in 1980. Between film jobs, he worked as a process server, poster hanger and movie usher, and played in a punk rock band, the Del-Byzantines.

Stranger Than Paradise, the tale of three young outcasts trying to "make it" in New York, Cleveland and Florida, is a black-and-white film in which individual scenes are made up of single unedited shots separated by blackouts. The effect has been compared to the dramas of Samuel Beckett, the films of Fassbinder and Ozu, and 1950's B-movies.

76 Dave Merzel
1950 Traver Road
Apt. 106
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48105

Jeff Glassman has entered the Foreign Service and is working in the U.S. Embassy in Monrovia, Liberia. The Columbia Club of West Africa holds regular dinner meetings on the first Thursday of the month: "Be there, aloha."

Daniel Baker has been named associate director of corporate and foundation relations for the New England Medical Center. He is leaving his post as director of development for the Boston Ballet.

Luke Vaughan has been busy organizing a 10th anniversary alumni rugby tour with Gerard Keating '75. See "Talk of the Alumni," p. 28, for more.

Keep those cards and letters coming.

77 Jeffrey Gross
Karsch & Meyer
2 Bennett Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10033

Class officers and history students take heed: great statesman Winston Churchill, after having led Great Britain victoriously through World War II, was voted out of office by his constituents for neglecting domestic concerns. This column will feature class domestic news.

dents, foreign affairs, research, business or politics. If you can afford the 20-cent postage, please write.

78 Matthew Nemerson
Science Park
Development Corp.
5 Science Park
New Haven, Conn.
06511

Note on the passing of time; this is the tenth anniversary of our coming together as a definable thing. Ten years ago we first bumped into each other at freshman orientation. A third of our entire lives ago. A decade's passed.

The first person I met at Columbia, one steamy day in the lounge of Seeley Mudd, was **Allan Michael Jolan**. We spent many hours debating the pros and cons of our approaching experience while waiting to have our ID photos taken. Well, less than ten years later, Allan has married Mary Lucy Tricarico. I'm sure marriage will become a trend. Please be sure to drop me a line, we won't all make it into the Times.

Congratulations are in order for **Carl Sherer** who has started work for Simpson Thacher following a family trip to Israel. What family you say? Carl is married to Adina (B'82) and has a baby girl named Avigayil Sara.

I didn't come across a large contingent at the sold-out opening of Wien Stadium at Baker Field. **Tom Mariam**, former voice of the Lions at WKCR, came, and **Kevin Burns** was there to survey the performance of some new feet in his old quarterback shoes. Tom, Kevin, **Joe Cosgriff**, and yours truly were the only members of the class to cough up the megabucks required to receive a lifetime plaque and two free tickets to the opening game, others passing up the free seats in favor of paying seven dollars. I'm not complaining about light blue gratitude, but for a grand, couldn't they have thrown in the parking? I had to walk half-way from the Cloisters. Still, it's a great stadium and you should all see it if possible. The team looked good, too.

Continued successes fall upon the swinging shoulders of both **Mark and Gary Blackman**. This amazing duo has won almost every honor possible for young jazz musicians in this country. Mark is a National Endowment for the Arts fellowship winner, and Gary was selected to tour with Clark Terry and his band throughout America and

Europe. He also appeared with Charles Osgood on CBS television. Most impressive: the two have a press agent. (See what it takes to make the column these days?)

The St. Elsewhere crowd is not to be taken lightly this issue. **Dennis Miller** writes to let us know that he is in the second year of residency at Lenox Hill and graduated from Rush Medical College in Chicago. He notes that **Kevin Vitting** and **Kevin Olsen** are also at Lenox Hill and doing well. Dennis intends to stay on at that hospital and do a fellowship in infectious diseases. Some guys really look for the fun jobs. **David Teh-Wei Hong** is a resident in internal medicine at the Albany Medical Center Hospital.

Ready for an endless list of those medical-musical convention junkies in Hawaii is **Steven Wexner** who is not only a surgical resident at Roosevelt Hospital, but has married New York travel agent Laurie Abrams, and is himself the health consultant to the Radio City Music Hall.

Your not-always-too-swift scribe almost prematurely silenced his pen during a recent attempt to learn the finer side of mastering an auto race track. Those who remember our auto-sports reports on WKCR will be amused to learn of my off-track-and-two-complete-flips-later exploits while trying to see "what it's really like out there." Besides turning a perfectly fine automobile into a steel pancake, I received nothing worse than a cut finger. I think I'll stick to parachuting. Be sure to write soon.

79 Lyle Steele
511 East 73rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

80 Craig Lesser
90 Franklin St.
Dumont, N.J. 07628

Be sure to keep June 7, 8, and 9 free on your calendars. That weekend will be our fifth reunion.

Your class correspondent has been working in brand management at CPC International in Englewood Cliffs. The products that keep me busy are Rit Dyes, Bosco Chocolate Syrup, Knorr Soups and Sauces, Mrs. Fanning's Bread and Butter Pickles, NuSoft Fabric Softener, H-O-H Cereals, and Limit Starch. I was

Larkin and Lundgren

by Tom Mathewson

(continued from page 25)

hard as the next guy in this league, or at Jackson, or at Tide-water [the Mets' AAA affiliate]. My breaking pitch is a major league breaking pitch when it's on. You can't tell me I can't make it in pro ball, and I think I've proved otherwise."

That night, about 150 miles away in Elizabethtown, Tennessee, (pop. 14,000), Gene Larkin is in the hometown Twins' starting lineup for an Appalachian League game against the Pulaski (Va.) Braves. A light rain is falling at game-time, and rain clouds collide with the Appalachian Mountains looming beyond left field. About 100 fans are in the ball park, many in portable lawn chairs.

It is August 1, and the freshest stats are dated July 14. Twins manager Fred Waters doesn't rely much on stats, though, or on refinements like hit-and-run or squeeze plays. In a 70-game season, he and coach Red Robbins must evaluate and give basic instruction to over

30 players whose average age is only 19.

This is rookie ball, the life that Kurt Lundgren lived a year ago. Gene Larkin, 21, got here by making such a loud noise with his bat last spring at Columbia that scouts could not ignore him. A slick-fielding third baseman who taught himself to switch-hit in college, he blasted 19 homers (10 lefty, 9 righty) in 40 games, smashing in one season the career mark of 16 set by Mike Wilhite '78. Larkin broke or tied 13 of 16 Columbia hitting records, and was named to the Converse All-America first team, the first Lion All-America since shortstop Archie Roberts' 65's.

The Minnesota Twins had no interest in Larkin as a third baseman, so he began learning the position they thought his 6'3", 195-pound build suited him for—first base. By midsummer, he was playing regularly, getting his hits, and feeling "not comfortable, but adequate" at first.

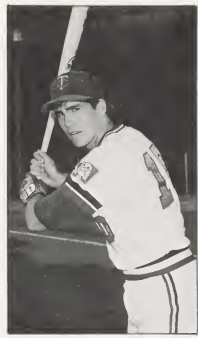
Off the field, life is carefree, a little like summer camp. The standard \$700-a-month rookie-ball salary (plus \$11-a-day meal money on the road) easily covers living expenses. For \$20 a week apiece, he and three teammates rent pleasant rooms from Mrs. Dykes, a kindly widow who lives at the foot of a mountain hollow on the edge of town. Larkin typically gets up at 11:30, runs a couple of miles up the hollow, watches "Days of

Our Lives" with his room-mates, and spends the afternoon at the mall or the pool by the ball park. "After the game," Larkin says, "Mrs. Dykes has a meal on the table for us. You sit back, watch TV. It's perfect."

As so often happens in baseball, the Pulaski game reveals little about Larkin. He walks twice, flies out, and hits a hard ground ball; at first base, he routinely handles 16 infield throws and one hard ground ball. The Twins lose, 3-1. Asked afterwards about Larkin's future, manager Fred Waters calmly says, "It's much too early to tell."

Gene Larkin got a lot more hits in August, and the Twins overran Pulaski, 7-4, in a one-game league playoff at home in front of a packed house. Larkin tripled and hit his sixth home run in the finale to finish at .326, the league's second-best average. He also must have gotten comfortable at first base: his .988 fielding average was the best among league first basemen, and helped make him an All-Star. "Larkin's definitely going up," said Twins scouting director George Brophy after the season.

Kurt Lundgren got his Carolina League ring. He also found his breaking pitch and more, with the help of coach John Cumberland. "Cumby got me thinking more about the location of my pitches, and how to use my fastball better," Lundgren said. "He also made



Gene Larkin '84

me throw my change-up." The results were three complete games in August, a final record of 8-1, an ERA of 2.95.

In October John Cumberland spoke as plainly as he had in July. "He's a heady kid, still a little bit hyper," he said of Lundgren, "but he's coming out of that. He had an excellent year." Mets scouting director Joe McIlvaine added, "I'm bullish on Kurt. I think he has a chance." He didn't just mean Jackson.

Now, in the off-season, the two ballplayers are working at the Columbia real estate office, sharing an apartment near campus, and wishing spring training started tomorrow.

behind a promotion I hope you'll be hearing about often between H-O Cereals and the New Jersey Devils of the National Hockey League.

Quite a few of our classmates have added an M.D. to their Columbia B.A.'s. You can find them all over: Jeff Haberman at Lenox Hill, Robert Speirs at Roosevelt Hospital, Rich Goodman at Maimonides Medical Center in Brooklyn, Irwin Grossman and Eddie Sassoon at Nassau Medical Center, Bruce Edwards at Babies Hospital (Columbia Presbyterian), Jim Hannon at the Mayo Clinic, Josh Stowol at the University of Texas in San Antonio, Bill Murzic at the Duke Medical Center, Ralph Schapiro at Emory (Atlanta), Randy Martin at Cal-Davis, Elliot Goldofsky at Long Island Jewish, and Joel Schuman at Beth Israel Medical Center. Still pursuing their medical educations are Stephen Simms at SUNY Downstate and Lawrence

Tirino at New York Chiropractic. Timmy Pinsky is at the NY College of Osteopathic Medicine. He plans to set up a practice with emphasis on preventive and sports medicine.

It seems even more of our classmates got their law degrees. Frank Citera and Paul Neilan are both in Chicago, working for Phelan Pope and John, and Chapman and Cutler respectively. Manhattan lawyers include David Leahy at Debevoise and Plimpton, Bruce Pottash at Proskauer, Rose Goetz and Mendelsohn, Jim Gallagher at Kelley, Drye and Warren and Eli Moore with the Bronx District Attorney's office. Thae Khwang is working for the law firm of Courdet Brothers and is the father of a baby boy, Juven Moses, born in January. Dave Moser is working across the Hudson for the Newark firm of Clapp and Eisenberg, while Dave Rapson is across the

country at Dinkelspiel and Dinkelspiel in San Francisco. Dave is living in Oakland with his wife Ann, who is also a lawyer. Other lawyers around the country include Hans Polak in Boston, Neil Sader in Kansas City, Dave Koff in Los Angeles, John Maguire in Towson, Maryland, Jim Haslem in Washington, DC, and Henry Lowenstein in Miami. Francis Connolly is an attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice and he's living in the District of Columbia with his wife Meg. Mike Verde is with the New York Police Department and he's attending New York Law School. He and his wife Marie are the parents of a little girl named Katherine. Russ Miller is chairman of the board of Century Maintenance and Supply. Russ and his wife Pamela are living in Scarsdale. Tony Cottone is in his last year at St. John's Law. He and wife Anne are living in Brooklyn.

Dave Maloof is a television reporter for New Jersey Nightly News.

A number of our classmates have gotten or are in the process of getting their M.B.A.'s. Peter Ansin is in his second year at Stanford while Rick Balekdjian returns for his second year at Columbia Business after a summer at Ogilvy and Mather. Mark Duchovic and Mark Schweber got their M.B.A.'s at Michigan. Both are working as financial analysts—the former at Stroh's in Detroit, the latter at the Central Analysis Bureau in New York. Chris Flynn got his master's at Chicago and is working at Prudential Bache Securities. He's married to the former Wendy Liff (Barnard '77).

Steve Gendler got his master's of architecture at Rice and is in business for himself in Houston. Former class president Rick Corbisiero is in London where he's working for the Discount Corporation of New York

futures. **Tom Hoge** is also in the financial industry—he's a foreign exchange trader for Irving Trust.

The lives of a number of our classmates have an international flavor these days. **Doug Wake** is an international economist with the U.S. mission to the United Nations. Doug's first tour was in Stockholm. **Jose Garriga** entered the Foreign Service and has been assigned to the American Institute in Taiwan. **Mike Montgomery** writes in from the American Embassy in Colombia. **Ernie Kugler** returned from France with his wife Guilane and he has plans to start his own cheese company. Finally, **Van Gothner**, with his master's from SIA, is an assistant VP with the Nordic American Banking Corporation while his wife Pam is an American Field Service Program Manager.

Back to the world of business and communications: **A. J. Sabatelle** is getting his MBA from NYU while **Joe Ciulla** is in sales for the Commonwealth Financial Group in Massachusetts. **Roy Zuloaga** is an account executive for Conill advertising—a firm specializing in domestic Spanish marketing. **Jeff Slavitz** is out in San Francisco working for a startup company selling financial information via radio waves. **Paul Gulino** is a story analyst with Showtime while **John Metaxas** is with ABC Sports. **Jim Schachter** is a staff writer for the *Kansas City Star*.

I hope to see most of you at the reunion. Anyone who'd like to get involved with the planning should drop me a note or give the alumni office a call.

81

Ed Klees
c/o CCT
100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027

82

Robert Passloff
505 East 79th Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

First of all, as reported by CCT in the spring, **George Stephanopoulos** received a Rhodes Scholarship. Congratulations, George!

Michael Berube is at the University of Virginia working on a doctoral degree in English. He received a fellowship last spring for academic achievement.

Eric Altholz is entering law school at the University of Chicago, having received a Master's degree in international law at Columbia.

For better or verse: Tennyson, Macaulay, and Noggle

When James Noggle '85 received the prestigious Chancellor's Medal for poetry during his junior year sojourn at Cambridge University, he joined an exclusive pantheon whose residents include Alfred, Lord Tennyson and Thomas Babington Macaulay. Mr. Noggle would have read the award-winning poem aloud at the award ceremony in June, he reports, except that a few of the judges were uneasy about one of the words it contained. The main judge, Christopher Ricks, was enthusiastic, however; at the award dinner he promised to read Mr. Noggle's first book-length manuscript, which is nearly complete. The medal itself, which depicts Queen Victoria on one side and a poet seated before the Muse on the other, is currently tucked away in a drawer in Mr. Noggle's apartment near Columbia.

The winning poem:

A Painting of the Garden

*The impetuses of the late afternoon
Were little abysses, her hesitations,
Filling with kisses and a moistening
Tongue, her lovely simulacra of sighs
And phrases giving way gradually till
We finally had each other, up against
The dense pyracantha, laughing and me
Thinking 'Wasn't yesterday Christmas?'*

*And an orgasm is pure only as anarchy,
A riot of moments, a spasm pressing us
Both forward to a point where desire is
All, before history, before sex becomes
A chore and therefore stands for something
Else, falling gently into the average
Pattern of life, and life's effluence,
Love, and love's suburb, convenience.*

*A soft Sunday feeling in the gallery
Comes after coffee across the street
And rain suddenly. Afternoon couples
Stand by the pictures, spaced evenly
Along the white wall like week ends.
Perfect light from the ceiling touches
Each one and her hand slips into mine,
Before the heavy-lidded masterpiece.*

Bob "I love jet lag" Kemp is off to Europe again, where he will complete his second year of law school. After his first year at Berkeley, Bob worked for the law firm of Winston and Strawn (this summer). Bob had some news for the class.

Greg Burke has relocated to Northfield, Illinois, from Westchester County, where he was a police reporter for *The Daily Item*. Greg is a 1983 graduate of the Columbia School of Journalism.

Dave Sipiora completed his first year of law school at Harvard and spent last summer clerking for a law firm in Chicago.

Jim Connolly is attending the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern. **Jon Geen** is nearby at Northwestern's Law School, as is **Gary Bergel**, who

completed his first year of business school at Northwestern.

Sean Molloy has completed two years of law school at the University of Denver. Nick D'Avanzo is entering his third year of medical school at the University of Buffalo. **Paul Oh** has completed two years of law school at Boston University and spent this summer working for a law firm in his native Denver.

Steven Dane reports, "I don't know what I want to do when I grow up," with reference to medical specialties. He is currently at New York Medical College with **Tom Spears**. Steve can be found at 19th Street in Manhattan working at Cabrini Hospital.

83

Andrew Botti
c/o Columbia College
Today
100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027

This past summer has certainly been a productive one for the class of '83.

John Lovi reports that he is a law student at Yale. He spent the summer working for Brown, Wood, Ivey, Mitchell & Petty in the World Trade Center.

Ted Weinberger recently married his college sweetheart, Sarah Jane Ross (Barnard '83). The author of a CCT profile on Howard McP. Davis (Spring '84), Ted has been awarded a fellowship in the doctoral program at Emory University. He plans to concentrate in American Literature.

Pic. Gerald Brandt has completed a comprehensive combat engineering course at the U.S. Army Training Center at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

David Ko received a summer research fellowship from the National Institutes of Health. This fall, he returns for his second year at George Washington Med.

Another aspiring physician, **Robert Izquierdo**, was awarded a Leak Memorial Summer Fellowship for the study of oncology by the American Cancer Society. He conducted his summer research at SUNY Medical Center in Syracuse.

Here's hear the news for this fall.

84

Jim Wangsness
1802 Avenue R
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11229

Having our own column in CCT indicates to me that we've really "arrived" as alumni of the College. Help me fill this space: send me news of what you're doing, where you're going, and how you like it. I'll help you keep in touch if you help me. Send news to the address above, and look for your name in the next column.



Letters

(continued from page 3)

"poor" when the "rich" take their money and stash it in tax shelters.

Thomas E. Doyle '83
Brooklyn, N.Y.

The Rose Bowl Remembered

TO THE EDITOR:

The 50th anniversary of Columbia's 1934 Rose Bowl victory, observed in your Fall 1983 and Spring 1984 issues, stirred memories for me. As campus correspondent for *The New York Times*, I covered the Rose Bowl-bound 1933 Columbia team.

The Lions lost an early season game to Princeton, but improved as the season progressed. Prominent sports writers, like Bill Corum of the *New York Journal* and Stanley Woodward of the *Herald Tribune*, began promoting Columbia in their columns as a Rose Bowl candidate. By the end of November Columbians and others began to take these stories seriously—

though some reacted scornfully.

Nowadays, when committees decide who will participate in bowl games, it is interesting to recall that Stanford invited Columbia with a simple telephone call. On the last Saturday in November, we were having Bob Moore (assistant athletic director) to dinner at our home. At the athletic department offices in John Jay Hall earlier that day, he told us, a call had come from Al Masters, Stanford's athletic director, who had asked where he could reach Lou Little. That was all the information I needed at that time.

The Alumni Football Committee met the next day—Sunday—at the Columbia Club, and on Monday the Board of Trustees accepted the invitation at their regular meeting, influenced by a strong appeal from Col. William J. Donovan '05.

Baker Field was no place for football practice in December, so Columbia prepared at the Squadron A Armory on

upper Park Avenue. Chick Meehan, a close friend of Little's, had his Manhattan College team on hand every day to scrimmage against the Lions.

Lou did not want his players exposed to the glamour of Hollywood, so the team stopped every day during its cross-country train trip to practice in various college towns, arriving in Pasadena only a day before the game.

The rest is history. I remember phoning President Butler at home and getting his "elated" reaction to the victory, which he had listened to on the radio. And I remember the police escort—with motorcycles and squad cars—speeding up Broadway a week later, followed by a long line of limousines carrying players, coaches, and the press. The destination was the old gym, where thousands of students and alumni were waiting to greet their heroes.

Daniel C. McCarthy '30
Coconut Grove, Fla.



Explore the historical sites of World War II on a Columbia College lecture-tour led by historian James P. Shenton '49.

It won't be as grueling as it was 40 years ago, but it will be 15 days filled with lectures and tours of European World War II sites—the Normandy beaches, Caen, Verdun, Cologne, Munich and environs, and Vienna. This unique excursion into history will include first class hotels and private, air-conditioned motor coach transportation throughout the continent at affordable prices. D-Day will be in August 1985.

Reservations are limited and will be offered on a first-come, first-served basis. If you want to be on the mailing list to receive further information about the tour, please fill out the form below and return it to Marybeth McMahon, Office of Alumni Affairs and Development, Columbia College, 100 Hamilton Hall, New York, N.Y. 10027.

☐ Yes, I would like to be on the mailing list to learn more about the proposed August 1985 tour of World War II sites in Europe with Professor James Shenton.

Name

Address

Phone Class



It Can't Be 40 Years

A sobering reunion.

by Walter Wager '44

It seemed only yesterday that our class graduated, and here we were facing a 40th reunion. Forty years are more than half of most lifetimes. Where had they gone, I wondered as it approached. Was this a unique Columbia phenomenon, or did the same mysterious disappearance of four decades touch alumni of Harvard, the University of Chicago and UCLA?

No, not UCLA—a good university but located in that exotic West Coast hothouse where the sun always shines and nobody gets too old to wear gold chains. I found myself thinking about the boys I'd known as cheery, curious, teenagers on Morningside Heights so long ago. Had my classmates changed as much as America had? Was it for better or for worse?

We had not been an ordinary class. We had but three years together before World War II—still The War to us—smashed our class to pieces. The nation's needs took some 85 percent for the armed forces, and only a handful graduated in 1944. Many got their degrees in 1946 and 1947 when they returned to civilian life. We were relatively lucky in that only a few were killed in battle. As we prepared for the reunion, I tried to remember their faces.

We had elected class officers in the Spring of 1943 just before most of '44 entered the armed forces. Our football hero was chosen president, our basketball star elected vice president, and a smiling blond lad from New York State picked as secretary. For reasons I can't recall, I was named treasurer. As officers, we did very little over the next 15 years. Then our president—a busy doctor with five children—died of a heart attack. Our vice president—a dentist, I think—perished in a Florida auto accident. The secretary, who stayed in the Navy as a career intelligence officer, was often abroad. Individual members of '44 kept in touch with their friends but there was no collective communication except in the alumni magazine.

We met as a class once in a quarter of a century—our 25th reunion at Arden House. Wives were introduced, children's photos exhibited, stories of campus adventures and war or career experiences exchanged. We were astonished to find that we hadn't changed that much. It looked as if Freud might have been right when he wrote that human personality is basically shaped by the age of five—a dismal notion I'd rejected until then.

It wasn't a bad experience. We found that we still liked each other, and very few of the class had turned cranky or pompous. We were full of good will, energy, and intellectual curiosity and we shared the conviction that we could solve problems and improve almost anything. So '44 elected new officers at that 25th reunion, told them to reestablish class communications and went home.

The years flickered by like the pages of those calendars in early Warner Brothers' epics; suddenly it was early 1984. How that happened is still a mystery to me. It was probably a trick in the Alumni Office's computer, I thought, when the reality of a 40th reunion dawned with the challenge of an IRS notice.

We were scattered all over the place. We had a bishop in Nigeria and a minister near Albany, medical school professors in San Francisco and Philadelphia, academics in Canada and California, high-powered executives in Houston and New York. We had government officials, a famed space scientist, a gaggle of writers, a Nobel Prize winner, engineers, and a noted expert on nuclear medicine.

The mix seemed good on paper, but it couldn't change the fact that this would be our second meeting in 40 years. The 15 years since our last gathering had been turbulent. Who would come? How had they changed? Would we be able to talk to each other? I began phoning scores of men, some of whom I hadn't spoken to for 40 years. Incredibly, they remembered Columbia and they cared. Some made the pilgrimage from as far as Vancouver and San Francisco.

It was a lively, if small, group that assembled over Memorial Day weekend. They were still full of passion, ideas and humor. Their stories were a miniature social history of America in the past four decades. There was a once-poor scholarship student from the Bronx who'd become a top v.p. at a great conglomerate, still soft-spoken and philosophical about his workaholic ways, still full of humanity. There was a professor of architecture who'd been battered so by extremists of both Right and Left in California in the Sixties that he'd migrated to Canada—still idealistic and undefeated in the Columbia tradition. There was a gentle textile millionaire, a country minister who had to leave early for Sunday services, a public health expert whose wife climbed mountains.

There was much less talk of children this time, for the nests were empty by now. So we put on those silly straw boaters supplied by the Alumni Office and didn't feel the least bit foolish. Not the least bit old, either, not the Class of '44.

We had arguments, too. About what happened on campus and the rest of America in the sixties, about Columbia fund-raising, about politics. We walked through a drizzly night to a dance, and on the final morning we ate scrambled eggs, fried chicken and hamburgers at a farewell brunch in a tent on South Field.

And then we separated—for a while. Now we're planning to get together more often through the efforts of our new, hopefully better, class organization. We want to do this because we find that we still like each other—and Columbia College where we met.

It wasn't 40 years ago though.
No, it couldn't be.

Walter Wager '44 is an author and publicist whose next novel, Otto's Boy, will be published in March by Macmillan.



Once Again, the Crown Polo

The extremely comfortable, distinctively Polo, if you buy one and are not impressed, return it for a full refund, and we'll pay you two dollars for your trouble. In white or navy, each with a light blue crown. Adult sizes XS S M L XL. \$19.95 each, two for \$39.00 (\$19.50 each for two or more). Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed. TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE: 1-800-84-SHIRT (in NY call 718-626-3000). Don't forget us at Christmas time! These shirts are not available in the Columbia University Bookstore.



© 1984 Queensboro Shirt Co.

Mail to: The Queensboro Shirt Co., 25-47 Steinway Street, Astoria, NY 11103. Please send me _____ Columbia Polos @ \$19.95 each + \$2.50 per shirt shipping and handling. NY State Residents—please add 5.25% sales tax per shirt.

Name _____ XS _____
 Address _____ S _____
 City/State/Zip _____ M _____
 Check ☐ Amex ☐ Diners Club ☐ L _____
 No. _____ Expires _____ XL _____

The Queensboro Shirt Co. (formerly The Eclectic Shirt Co.) makes 100% cotton polo shirts for companies, clubs and organizations throughout the country. Please call or write for prices and information.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE CARE



The Link From Home to Campus

Parents . . .

Doesn't your student deserve a little special attention —

COLLEGE CARE CAN HELP

We Offer:

- SOLID CHOCOLATE COLUMBIA LION
- 1/2 DOZEN LONG—STEMMED ROSES
- BAKED GOOD ASSORTMENT
- BIRTHDAY CAKE
- ADDITIONAL GIFTS BY SPECIAL ORDER

All gifts supplied by merchants close to our campus. Each gift priced under \$20, campus delivery included. Minimum 1 day notice. Please write or phone for more information:

COLUMBIA STUDENT ENTERPRISES
 206 Lewisohn Hall
 Columbia University
 New York, NY 10027
 212-260-4535

Support the COLUMBIA COLLEGE THRIFT SHOP

As a VOLUNTEER:

A few hours a week of your time helps hundreds of students to finance their education.

As a DONOR:

Your donations of resalable clothing, books, furniture, collectibles, new merchandise and estates are tax-deductible and provide the wherewithal for Columbia scholarship support. Pick-up service is often available.

As a SHOPPER:

You will find an astounding variety of one-of-a-kind items, at bargain prices.

Where: 261 Park Avenue South
 New York, N.Y. 10010

When: Monday through
 Saturday
 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For further information, contact
 Doris Reilly at (212) 355-9263

Classified

FOR SALE

Admission Hints For Tough Colleges: New book. Do's and don'ts based on interviews with admissions personnel at selective universities only. Twenty chapters full of pointers. Gift idea. Include \$7.95. Creative Concepts, 7041 Belle Glade Lane, Dept. CU, San Diego, CA 92119.

Contemporary Cyncoption—The new album from the Columbia Kingsmen. A distinctive holiday gift for Columbia alumni nine to ninety. Amuse your friends, delight your enemies—the first Columbia recording in 20 years. Send a mere \$6 to Contemporary Cyncoption, c/o Columbia College Alumni Association, 100 Hamilton Hall, NY, NY 10027. Support the Columbia *a capella* tradition!

HOUSING

SABBATICAL? Rent/exchange housing worldwide. LOAN-A-HOME, 2T Park Lane, 6E, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10552.

VACATION RENTAL

Jupiter, Florida: Spacious 2-bedroom, 2½-bath townhouse near beach, sleeps 6. Private whirlpool in patio. Tennis club, pool. (412) 829-0218.

SERVICES

Investment: recent Columbia grad just starting out—looking for clients in S.F.-Bay Area. Willing to work hard for your account. Contact Michael Waul 79, Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc. (415) 955-7523. Long distance, call collect.

PERSONAL

"Let Us Introduce You" to quality, productive, blendable, professional, single men and women. Meet a friend through a friend. Call (212) 724-4939.

SINGLE? Meet intelligent, articulate singles—like YOU. All areas. Call DATELINE—free: (800) 451-3245.

WANTED

Oriental women seek correspondence for cultural exchange, language practice, friendship. Asian Exchange, Box 1021CC, Honolulu, Haw. 96727

EVENTS

Join GAOC ("Jack")—Gay Alums of Columbia. Call about holiday and theater parties: Rick Shur 75 (212) 222-8107. All C.U. faculty, grad students, alums and dropouts welcome; membership free!

BERKLEY AIR SERVICES CORP.

P.O. BOX 665, J.F.K. AIRPORT
 JAMAICA, NEW YORK 11430-U.S.A.



DENNIS SCOTT KLAIBERG, PROJECTS MANAGER
 PHONE: (212) 656-6066
 TLX 425628



Columbia College Today
100 Hamilton Hall
Columbia University
New York, N.Y. 10027

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y.

Columbia College Today



The South African dilemma



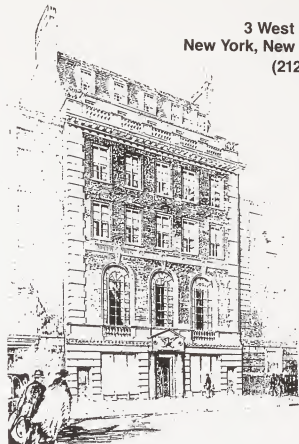
Summer 1985

The Columbia Club of New York

3 West 51st Street
New York, New York 10019
(212) 757-2283

At 3 West 51st Street—just off Fifth Avenue in the heart of Rockefeller Center—the Columbia Club offers a convenient site to entertain business acquaintances at lunch or to meet friends for a cocktail after work. Members sign for food and drink instead of paying cash.

The Club has beautifully appointed lounges, a library, a card room, dining rooms, a solarium overlooking Rockefeller Center and St. Patrick's Cathedral, and a ballroom for larger functions. Private meeting rooms are available for business gatherings and private parties. The private bar, lounge and library on the Second Floor Mezzanine has provided a popular spot to relax with other Columbians.



Membership Privileges

Activities

Not only are varied athletic and dining facilities provided to members, the Columbia Club of New York provides a broad spectrum of activities intended to appeal to all alumni. During the past year, members could participate in activities arranged by affiliated university clubs and individual Columbia University school programs. Among the events Columbia Club members were invited to during the past two years included the following:

Lectures

Richard Ravitch on the MTA
Personal Financial Series
Amb. Kirkpatrick on the UN
Space Shuttle Dinner
Economy 1984 Dinner

Business Gatherings With:

Chairman of Bangor Punta
Chairman of Seagram
Chairman of AT&T
President of Gannett

Sports

Columbia Football
Columbia Basketball
Squash Tournaments
Campus Race

Theatre

La Cage Aux Folles
Brighton Beach Memoirs

Torch Song Trilogy
Zorba

Gourmet Tasting Of:

Cognac
White Wine
Chocolate
Vodka

Art and Music

Beethoven Concert
Manet Exhibit at the Met
Handel's Messiah Concert
Walking Tours
Jazz Concerts

Social

Columbia Yule Log Ceremony
Sunset Sails on the Petrel
Mardi Gras Night
St. Patrick's Day
Hilton Head Weekend

Athletic Facilities

Members of the Columbia Club may use the following facilities in the Metropolitan Area and Washington, D.C. for their squash, racquetball, tennis, aerobic or other recreational needs:

St. George Health & Racquet Club
Brooklyn Heights

Half Hollow Hills Racquet Club
Melville, N.Y.

North Hollow Hills Racquet Club
Huntington Station, N.Y.

The Capitol Hill Squash Club
Washington, D.C.

The Doral Inn Squash Club
49th & Lexington

Park Avenue Club
Huntington, N.Y.

Blue Point Racquet Club
Blue Point, N.Y.

The Uptown Racquet Club
86th & Lexington

Overnight Rooms

When friends, family or business associates come to town, club members can offer them a room in the Club. Room rates are notably modest in comparison with comparable hotel accommodations. Rooms are available from \$50.00 to \$65.00 per day.

How to Join

If you are interested in further information, you may call the Club at (212) 757-2283, or send in the following coupon:

☐ Please send me more information on resident and non-resident membership.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip code _____

Division and year of graduation _____

Signing Privileges

Columbia Club members are able to sign for meals, drinks, and other services at the following Clubs in the metropolitan area:

The Regency Club
15 East 67th Street

The Essex Club
Newark, New Jersey

The Faculty House
400 West 117th Street

City Midway Club
140 Broadway

Columbia College Today

Volume 12 Number 2
Summer 1985

Editor

James C. Katz '72

Senior Editor

Phyllis T. Katz

Managing Editor

Hope S. Rogers

Associate Editors

Myra Alpersen

Thomas M. Mathewson

Contributing Editors

David Lehman '70

Jessica Raimi

Phyllis S. Sharp

Staff Photographers

Arnold Browne '78

Nick Romanenko '82

Published by the
Columbia College
Office of Alumni Affairs
and Development
for alumni, faculty, parents, and
friends of **Columbia College**,
founded in 1754, the
undergraduate liberal arts
college of **Columbia University**
in the City of New York

Address all editorial
correspondence and advertising
inquiries to:
100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027
Telephone: (212) 280-5538

Second class postage paid
at New York, N.Y. (USPS
990-180).

Opinions expressed are those of
the authors or editors, and do
not reflect official positions of
Columbia College or Columbia
University.

©1985 Columbia College Today
All Rights Reserved.



In this issue:

- 16 **A morality play catches Columbia's conscience**
The Hamilton Hall blockade dramatized the nationwide
debate over U.S. economic relations with South Africa
by Tom Mathewson
- 23 **Blockade Notebook**
Impressions of a three-week experiment in political
community-building
by Myra Alpersen
- 27 **South Africa Symposium**
Opinions and documents occasioned by the divestment
debate at Columbia this year
- 28 **G.M. in South Africa: The case for staying**
- 30 **Why we blockaded Hamilton Hall**
by Anthony Glover '86
- 32 **Divestment is not the solution**
by Professor Robert L. Belknap
- 34 **President Sovern's letters to the Columbia community**
- 36 **Apartheid in historical perspective:**
A case for divestment
by Professor Hollis R. Lynch
- 39 **Why the blockers were wrong**
by Edward A. Hoffman '87E
- 40 **Divestment, or divestiture?**
by Jessica Raimi
- 41 **The Pollack Committee Report**
Findings of the University Senate's committee on
South Africa-related investments
- 46 **Arrogance and Journalism**
The 1985 Blue Pencil address
by Max Frankel '52
- 50 **Rose Brooks: It's hard to say goodbye**
by Myra Alpersen

Departments

	Profiles:
2 Letters to the Editor	66 Peter Kihss '32
4 Within the Family	73 Francis Dux '52
6 Around the Quads	75 James R. Barker '57
52 Talk of the Alumni	76 Frederic J. Glazer '58
55 Roar Lion Roar	79 Jay Winter '66
58 Bookshelf	87 Classified
60 Obituaries	88 The Lion's Den
63 Class Notes	

On the cover: Every black South African is required to carry a passbook. Without it, says South African photographer Peter Magubane, "you're just nothing, you're in limbo, you can be stopped at random—you can't work, marry, take exams, have a house." This picture was taken in April in Kwanobuhle Stadium in Uitenhage after a funeral for eight blacks who were among 19 killed by the police on March 21. © 1985 Peter Magubane

Back cover photograph by Nick Romanenko

Letters to the Editor

Mavericks?

TO THE EDITOR:

Congratulations on your Winter 1985 issue with its discerning profiles of Peters and Podhoretz. Columbia acknowledges its capacious eminence when exhibiting graduates of such divergent views. My only reservation is why you wish to label such independent minds "mavericks," as if to intimate that sheep-like conformity is Columbia's norm. I believe I can confidently speak for all my fellow alumni when I say I agree and disagree with both of them in part; else what's a Columbia education worth?

Unlike your correspondents in the same issue who decry Lekachman's prior critique of Reaganomics, I applaud your insistence on breadth of perspectives. I recall that when Felix Frankfurter came out for Sacco and Vanzetti several Harvard alumni cancelled their contributions to the university, but the loss was more than compensated for by endowments from other sources which not only admired Frankfurter's courage and integrity but Harvard's amplitude.

I was also interested to note in the same issue your confirmation of the report that President Sovern had helped his former student, Walter Mondale, in the preparation of his debate, by acting as a stand-in for President Reagan. How can a university serve the country better than by enhancing the quality of the debate by which thoughtful citizens grasp the issues?

Let us not confuse the University forum and the political arena, though they are not discontinuous and one

may pass from one to the other in either direction. Why should we not expect President Sovern to be drafted into a succession to his predecessor, Dwight Eisenhower, just as Wilson stepped into the White House from Princeton and Nicholas Murray Butler almost made it.

Beryl Harold Levy '29
Babylon, N.Y.

TO THE EDITOR:

Norman Podhoretz is entitled to his political opinions, but only by an intellectual sleight of hand can he be described as a "political maverick." If the world were composed solely of left-leaning New York intellectuals, Podhoretz might deserve the romantic aura of the dissenter. But in a society dominated by large corporations, anti-communist ideology and a bloated defense establishment, Podhoretz is actually a conformist. It is no more "maverick" to defend capitalism, condemn the Soviet Union, and support American intervention abroad than it is for a Soviet writer to echo and legitimize the official policies of his nation's political establishment.

Eric Foner '63
Professor of History

TO THE EDITOR:

Which brand of Reaganism do you prefer? The neoconservative, which views affirmative action as "a socialist transformation of society" and the Vietnam War as "an attempt born of noble ideals," or the neoliberal, which supports "voluntary" school prayer and extols the "risk-taking entrepreneur"?

Wise up. Not every Columbia graduate dreams of an America without welfare or unions and a world without Russians. Messrs. Podhoretz and Peters are the Tweedledum and Tweedledee of Toryism.

Fred Kamenny '76
New York, N.Y.

TO THE EDITOR:

I hope my son John '82 remains as principled as Charles Peters '49 but not as poor. I greatly admire Mr. Peters and have jousted with him via letters to *The Washington Post* and *Time* regarding the Federal bureaucracy. He says it is a disgrace and I disagree. In need of improvement, yes, but not a disgrace. However, I think he would make a great

Director of the Office of Personnel Management as well as head of the General Accounting Office, or even President.

Thomas Gill
Columbia, Md.

Open Letter to the Trustees

Ten years ago this spring, I received my BA from Columbia; eight years ago, an MFA. In the six years that I was a student there, my professors made every effort to instill in me an understanding of and a belief in the most basic tenets of Western civilization and the values of liberal humanism. I should like to think that they have succeeded. Certainly, I have long cherished the belief that all men and women are endowed with a birthright of liberty that can only be taken away from them by the force of injustice. It is an idea which I espouse weekly on Columbia's own radio station, an idea which was reinforced by my studies at the University.

The systematic, institutionalized racial discrimination practiced in South Africa under the name apartheid is, as you know, a brutal perversion of that idea, and of the values of an enlightened people. As Anthony Lewis recently wrote in *The New York Times*, "law . . . has been twisted into a mockery of justice in order to prevent challenges to white supremacy" in South Africa.

In the past, Columbia has bestowed several *honoris causa* degrees on well-known opponents of apartheid. Such public displays speak well of the University's desire to live up to the ideals it would inculcate in future generations. But the actions of the Trustees in the area of investment send a different, louder signal to the South African regime, one which falls harshly on the ear. As long as Columbia University continues to maintain in its portfolio holdings in corporations doing business with the apartheid regime, the message which the Trustees are sending to Columbia's students, faculty and alumni—indeed, to the entire world—is one of rank hypocrisy. To the world, the Trustees say, "look, we pay lip service to the values of humanism, bestowing degrees that speak politely and eloquently of our commitment to freedom while costing us nothing; but when it comes to the 'bottom line' what is the suffering of South Africans of color weighed against the size of the

CCT welcomes letters from readers. All letters are subject to editing for space and clarity. Please direct letters for publication "TO THE EDITOR."

University's endowment?"

In the current issue of *Foreign Policy*, Stephen Weissman, staff consultant to the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, points out that directly applied pressure on South Africa has had visible effects on the apartheid regime. As a result of the international boycott against South African athletes, South Africa has loosened up its laws against interracial athletic competition. When foreign investors pulled out after the Sharpeville massacre in 1960, the pass laws were suspended for six months, but when foreign investment returned, political repression was stepped up.

The Federation of South African Trade Unions (FOSATU), in its June 1984 International Policy Statement, stated emphatically that "the pressure for disinvestment has had a positive effect and should therefore not be lessened. FOSATU is definitely opposed to foreign investment that accepts the conditions of oppression maintained by the regime." FOSATU's members have a great deal to lose if capital flow is choked off, but they also realize that their best hope for freedom in the future lies with the sort of economic pressure that can be best brought to bear by American corporations and banks, the second largest source of foreign investment in South Africa.

Divestiture is not a pipe dream. Other universities have done it. The City of New York, through its pension funds, has begun a divestiture policy which involves vastly greater holdings than the University's. It escapes me, frankly, what plausible grounds the University might have for failing to divest.

The Trustees of Columbia University have power and influence. It is within your grasp to strike a palpable blow against the financial props that keep the South African government upright on the backs of millions of men and women of color. To do so will be to live up to the highest ideals which Columbia has instilled in its students. To do otherwise is to cry "Liar!" to every one of us who holds a Columbia diploma.

George Robinson '75
New York, N.Y.

South Africa

TO THE EDITOR:

Your report, "Columbia and South Africa: University Senate approves

tougher stand" is one more account of a U.S. entity making demands to change something they know little about. I cannot favor a demand that the University Trustees divest all holdings in companies with investments in South Africa, nor can I agree with the popular cry for U.S. firms to withdraw their investments from South Africa. To do so would only cause more hardship for the blacks, coloreds, and Asians in South Africa.

One positive note in the University Senate's recommendations is the initiation of a "major program" aimed at a "study of South Africa's social and political problems." Maybe this study will help find solutions to a difficult and delicate problem.

I am not condoning the policy of apartheid, but we must look at how the economically small nation of South Africa will be able to absorb more than 20 million blacks into a modern society. Apartheid or no apartheid, there is still the problem of feeding, housing and providing jobs for a massive population which is growing rapidly. Putting the racial question aside, I hope that the Senate study will look into creative solutions to this problem which affects all developing nations. The peasants in Jakarta live no better than the blacks in The Crossroads. But, will divestment be the force which gives blacks, coloreds, and Asians legal equality and will they be better off afterwards?

We also need to reflect on our own history to see how we treated our native Indians and how we treat blacks today. What makes us feel as if we have the right to make demands of the Pretoria government?

I hope that the permanent committee can first learn the roots and the complexity of the current situation in South Africa. Then, I hope that it will be able to provide some constructive solutions to what must be termed an untenable situation.

Nicholas Lubar '73
Chagrin Falls, Ohio

TO THE EDITOR:

As a graduate of Columbia College, I am proud to say that I received a truly fine education. I am very grateful to Columbia and its alumni who gave me the opportunity to afford this education through its generous financial aid program. When I graduated from the

College in 1983, I decided to become a member of the John Jay Associates so that I could extend this opportunity to others. I do this despite being a medical student from a blue collar family who can barely afford to pay his tuition. I contribute to this institution on the assumption that the students are as serious about their education as I was. Therefore, I find the latest round of student demonstrations most disturbing. I did not commit myself to aid financially needy students so that they can chain the doors of Hamilton Hall. Not only are they squandering their education, but they are interfering with the education of others who do not support their cause. I believe this to be an intolerable outrage.

These students are guilty of the very same intolerance they claim to abhor. It is ludicrous to suggest that Columbia University supports apartheid in any way, for it has given an honorary degree to Bishop Desmond Tutu and only invests in companies that uphold the Sullivan principles. It is also ridiculous to believe that the economic collapse of South Africa is going to help the blacks there in any way.

Peter Fumo '83
Pelham Manor, N.Y.

TO THE EDITOR:

The moral issue raised by doing any business, directly or indirectly, with South Africa disturbs me deeply. I do not believe that investment, even in companies that obey the Sullivan principles requiring certain anti-racist measures, will have any important positive effect on South African racist policies. Improving the economic and working conditions of a very small minority of black South Africans merely serves to obscure the fact that conditions for the majority have deteriorated as apartheid has been implemented relentlessly by the government.

I am Jewish and, although I am not religious, I have been raised in the humanistic tradition of that religion. In addition, I am very sensitive to racism in any form because I personally experienced it growing up in Greenwich Village during the thirties and forties. I am forced to transpose the divestment issue back to those times. I ask myself: What if Columbia University had a sig-

(continued on page 86)

The bearers of the news

They were civil in their disobedience, it is true.

Nonetheless, the students who blockaded Hamilton Hall for three weeks in April mounted a serious challenge to the conscience and authority of Columbia's leadership, and what they have done deserves not to be trivialized or dismissed. The action of the Coalition for a Free South Africa commanded international attention and compelled the Columbia community to reckon with an issue—divestment of South Africa-related holdings—some would clearly have preferred to see disappear. Events in South Africa itself will not permit that.

The demonstration was conducted with joyous sincerity and President Sovern himself praised the protesters' "galantry and decency of spirit." However, the University's leadership, from the trustees down, had no responsible alternative but to resist any attempt at coercion, no matter how well-meaning. No one at Columbia is defending apartheid, and the blockaders had no corner on morality or wisdom.

There were nervous moments. At the height of the blockade, Dean Pollack remarked to a colleague that he felt just as if he were awaiting the results of a biopsy. He told his alumni board of visitors that he and the president were "working to end the reputation of Columbia as a place where these things blow up out of control."

Memories of the 1968 uprising influenced the administration to show restraint: Columbia could not afford to have any confrontation between students and police, which in the past had caused such bitter divisions in the Columbia family. The students exercised self-control and the protest ended peacefully.

"Although the press and the broadcasters have reached back to 1968 to tell this story, the students themselves are aware that this is 1985, not 1968," wrote assistant professors Michael Denning and Betsy Blackmar in *The Village Voice*. "The Free South Africa movement has

brought together several strands in contemporary student life: a historical memory that draws less on the student movement than on the civil rights movement, echoing the accents and non-violent tactics of Martin Luther King; a generational witness to the events in South Africa since Soweto, and even a material consciousness that made a financial counselor advocating 'socially responsible' investment one of the most popular speakers at a faculty teach-in."

In many cases, demonstrators took care to express their respect and affection for the institution. Students actually came in from the blockade to participate in a volunteer phonathon for the College Fund sponsored by the student council and the alumni office.

However, the atmosphere grew bitter during disciplinary hearings after the blockade ended. The administration had no inclination to suspend its regulations—"If you don't have consistent rules, you don't have any rules," said Dean Pollack—while students who had proudly taken part in the blockade (and known the risks) suddenly denied they had violated any rules. There is much at stake, as the coalition prepares to escalate its protests this fall; for its part, the University can ill afford to see a repeat performance of the blockade, no matter how well the last one played. Victor Bolden '86, president of the United Minorities Board, who favors divestment and thinks the blockade was necessary, still criticized protesters for not being true to Dr. King's belief that such an action "must be as concerned with the prevention of bitterness as with the promotion of justice."

Professor of English Carl E. Hovde

Correction

Staff photographer Nick Romanenko '82 took the photograph of Baker Field featured on the back cover of the Winter 1985 CCT. His photo credit was inadvertently omitted from the issue.

'50, an authority on Thoreau, was one of a minority of professors who continued to hold classes in Hamilton during the blockade, saying, "My own principles required that I stay in the building." Yet he also held tutoring sessions for students whose principles obliged them not to enter Hamilton. Professor Hovde, who served as Dean of the College during the turbulent period from 1968 to 1972, added with some emphasis, "The claim that there was no disruption vitiates the dignity of the blockade, which was considerable. The closing of the doors was coercive." He mentioned in passing that both of his daughters had been arrested in peaceful demonstrations elsewhere this spring. Then he smiled. "When I think back to 1968 to 1972, all this was pretty mild."

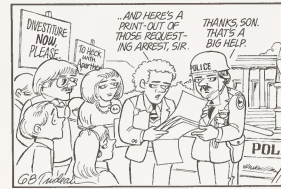
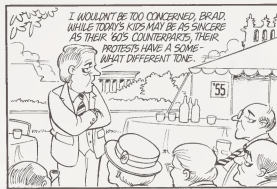
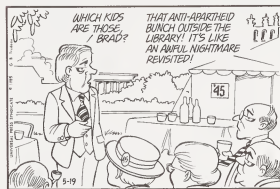
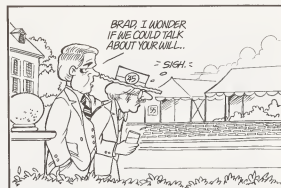
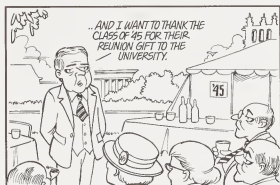
CCT's editors believed that the issues debated at Columbia and elsewhere this spring were urgent enough for us to postpone a cover project long in preparation on the changing relationship of doctors and patients. A number of readers expressed interest in seeing our most thorough coverage of the controversy, having heard all about it in the popular press.

In preparing the issue, we were assisted by a spirited group of Columbia students and faculty on all sides of the issue. They are too numerous to single out but not to thank. We were also privileged to work with an award-winning South African photographer, Peter Magubane, whose cover picture is itself a forceful essay on apartheid.

A staff photographer for the now-defunct *Rand Daily Mail* for many years, Mr. Magubane has been imprisoned three times in South Africa, twice in solitary confinement, and was "banned" for five years—a form of legal ostracism reserved for political dissidents.

Doonesbury

G. B. TRUDEAU



Columbia College Today has been fortunate over the years to have enjoyed an unusual degree of editorial freedom for an institutional publication. Of course, as *New York Times* editor Max Frankel '52 suggests elsewhere in these pages, Columbia University is no ordinary environment for a writer or editor; from the *Spectator* to the *Columbia Journalism Review*, higher aims and higher standards tend to be expected (if not uniformly enforced)—spurred on to some extent by the proximity of leading news organizations and cultural institutions, and by the University's own identity as seat of the nation's foremost journalism school and conferrer of the Pulitzer prizes: the keeper of the flame.

Moreover, CCT's readers are especially fierce in their allegiance to those standards, as our letters column often shows. Recruited to the college on the strength of their active and searching minds, drilled in critical argument, alumni welcome the opportunity to train their moral and critical artillery on Columbia: It is an expression of deep loyalty and sentiment, like tailgating at other

colleges. Soon after Dean Pollack returned to campus as a faculty member in 1978, he found himself writing an impassioned letter to CCT about a colloquium he had attended 18 years earlier.

The question of editorial latitude doesn't really come up in the normal course of editing Class Notes. But when there is controversy on campus, the magazine's mission is inevitably reexamined.

In covering the South African debate, we have attempted simply to give a fair and accurate account of the events that took place, and to offer a spectrum of opinion, reflecting the principles and convictions that are being contested. For the true connoisseur, we have added the text of the University Senate report now under consideration by the Trustees. [As CCT went to press, the Trustees adopted three of the four Senate recommendations, deferring action on a proposal to freeze South Africa-related investments.]

We believe that a great university has nothing to fear from a full and open airing of such matters and that alumni are more inclined to trust,

respect and support an institution that shows a steady respect for their intelligence and good faith.

Apart from serving as a soapbox, this column is a handy place for more noteworthy announcements.

Hope Rogers, who joined CCT as Managing Editor a year ago and terrified us with her skill, charm, beauty and common sense, gave birth on June 3 to the even lovelier Helen Elliot Rogers. She was the third CCT baby in recent years following the indomitable Joanna Torney Katz, now two, and her chum, the handsome and expressive Wesley Stewart Mathewson, one-and-a-half.

Replacing Hope was no easy matter, but in Jessica Raimi, our new Managing Editor, we have found a rare constellation of talents. An accomplished writer, editor, photographer and administrator, Jessica is also a radio producer and dramatist of quality. Her dry wit and high literary standards have already taken their toll.

J.C.K.

Around the Quads

O, who owned New York: Rockefeller sale is key to long-term plan

Columbia's historic sale of the Rockefeller Center property, announced February 6, was part of a long-range plan to achieve the University's "financial renaissance," President Sovern said after the 11.7-acre tract was sold to the Rockefeller Group for \$400 million.

In a letter mailed to the faculty on February 18—and later to University alumni—Mr. Sovern expressed personal exhilaration at the sale, saying it had brought Columbia "to the strongest position it has enjoyed in decades." This strength resulted from a successful three-part strategy adopted in 1980, which included securing greater federal support for research, raising private funds through the University's capital campaign, and selling the land under Rockefeller Center—which the president termed a "low-yielding, illiquid asset that, when valued at \$400 million, constituted almost half of our endowment."

Federal support for research at Columbia increased from \$100 million in 1980 to \$142 million in 1984, Mr. Sovern reported; the thriving Campaign for Columbia, now at the midpoint of its five-year trajectory, has already raised more than \$300 million. The president cautioned, however, against viewing the Rockefeller Center sale as a windfall.

"Through the sale we have converted land worth \$400 million into the same amount in cash," he said. "While our total assets are unchanged, the income resulting from reinvestment of the sale's proceeds will be several times higher than the amount the University would have received under the terms of the land lease," which was to expire in 1994.

The rental income from the property was \$11.1 million, a 2.8 percent rate of



The Rockefeller Group

Sold: The outline shows the nearly 12-acre site recently sold to The Rockefeller Group. President Sovern said the sale had brought Columbia "to the strongest position it has enjoyed in decades."

return. Within three business days of the sale, virtually all of the proceeds were reinvested in two- and three-year U.S. Treasury notes with an average current yield of 12 percent, or about \$48 million. "Much of this additional income will be returned to the principal, in order to protect the purchasing power of our endowment," Mr. Sovern noted.

If federal support of student aid and faculty research is not cut back, the president predicted, Columbia will achieve "the first and most important phase of our financial renaissance" when the Campaign for Columbia ends in 1987. Specifically, he said, that would mean the retention of the College's need-blind admissions policy; a rate of tuition increase in line with peer institutions; continued improvements in the physical plant; and continued increases in faculty salaries, which had declined markedly in real dollars between 1965 and 1982.

Despite this torrent of good news, there were some who rued the sale of

the University's most famous land-holding, if only for sentimental reasons.

Columbia acquired the property, then known as the Elgin Botanic Garden, in 1814, when New York State conveyed the tract to the College under an aid-to-education act. The gardens had earlier been established by Dr. David Hosack, the Columbia professor and physician who had attended Alexander Hamilton at his fatal duel with Aaron Burr in 1801.

In 1929, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. rented the property from Columbia under a long-term lease, with renewal options until 2069, when the land would revert to Columbia, along with any buildings constructed upon it. The University's holdings comprised most of the Rockefeller Center property east of Sixth Avenue, between 48th and 51st Streets, including the land under the RCA Building and Radio City Music Hall.

J.C.K.

College admissions: Applications soar as recruiting expands

The number of high school students hoping to hear some good news from the College Admissions Office this spring was greater than ever before. More than 6,600 applicants entered into the competition for 760 places in the class of '89, an 8 percent increase over last year, reports College Admissions Director James T. McMennamin, Jr.

Mr. McMennamin cites coeducation as the primary reason for the steady rise but also points to other causes. "We have a new stadium, better dorms and expanded student facilities, and I think we're doing a good job [in the Admissions Office]," notes the director, who came to Columbia from Brown three and a half years ago.

One improvement in College admissions, he explains, is the ongoing expansion of alumni involvement, an area now supervised by Assistant Director Diane T. McKoy. "The Ivy League has always been way ahead in involving alumni. Historically speaking, we are the newest comer to a nationally organized and effective effort," Mr. McMennamin says. Columbia now has some 85 alumni admissions committees in different cities, ranging from a committee of one in Iowa City to more than 100 committee members in New York City [see list on page 83].

Alumni of all ages serve on these committees. Their duties, Mr. McMennamin explains, "include interviewing candidates, going to college nights [at high schools] and serving as an arm of the admissions process." He adds, "The best kind of committee member is somebody who has the time—three to five hours a week, primarily from the late fall to the early spring; and someone who is interested in spending time to get to know the College all over again."

Mr. McMennamin estimates that the number of alumni committing time to admissions work has doubled in the past two years. And alumni participation in more distant locations—London, Paris and Singapore—has just begun. "We're always looking for people to participate," he says.

H.R.

CAMPUS BULLETINS



Hammer



Embree



Pollack

• **SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES:** A Soviet diplomat asserted that "practically everything is wrong with Soviet-American relations;" a leading American political expert called nuclear war "unthinkable" and the Administration's proposed Strategic Defense Initiative "the most destabilizing element that can be introduced into the arms race today."

At the student-run Conference on International and Strategic Affairs, February 7-9, Richard Ovinnikov, permanent representative from the Soviet Union to the United Nations, and Theodore Sorensen, co-chairman of the Hart for President Campaign last year, were among the many speakers setting out their views of the international arms race. Armand Hammer '19, chairman of Occidental Petroleum, delivered the keynote address at the conference banquet. Introducing him, College Dean Robert E. Pollack '61 spoke about facing the threat of nuclear destruction. "The question is, why not give up?" he asked. "This evening I celebrate the confirmation of my presumption: not everyone has given up."

The conference, sponsored by the Barnard-Columbia Center for World Affairs, brought international relations experts and students together for three days. A second conference is planned for next year.

• **VAN DOREN AWARD:** Ainslie T. Embree, who joined the history department in 1958 and is currently its chairman, is this year's recipient of the Mark Van Doren Award. Professor Embree, an expert on India

and Indian history, was chosen by the Board of Managers of Ferris Booth Hall, a student group, as the faculty member most exemplary of "humanity, devotion to truth and inspiring leadership."

• **FEDERAL CUTS:** University officials have blasted combined Reagan administration and Republican-led Senate proposals to slash student aid this year. According to Dean Robert E. Pollack '61, the cuts could threaten the College's need-blind admissions policy, by which Columbia admits its most talented applicants, without regard to their family wealth.

Three years ago, similar student aid cuts were modified by Congress, but current deficit pressures mean "something's got to give" this year, said Financial Aid Director Deborah Doane, who believes a "deal may be cut" by Senate committee members. Meanwhile, University President Michael I. Sovern '53 has been outspoken in public and behind the scenes about the damage the aid cuts would cause nationwide. In February he debated Education Secretary William Bennett on Public Television's "MacNeil-Lehrer Newshour," charging that the Reagan plan would especially harm students from low-income families. In the University Senate meeting that month, he noted that "Mr. Bennett brings a certain exuberance to the butchery."

More recently, Mr. Sovern wrote Congress outlining the even more dire effects of an alternative aid plan, proposed in April, which disregarded such family concerns as

(continued)



JOE PINERO

Campus visitor: Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, on campus as the first Goldschmidt Fellow, leads the class on ethnicity taught by James P. Shenton '49, Professor of History, seated third from right.

Goldschmidt fellow: Senator Moynihan returns to the classroom

"I'd rather be lecturing at Columbia College than discussing soybean prices in Washington," said Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan on the occasion of getting his wish. Quoting an analogy of Mark Twain's, he added, "Of course, that's like saying, 'I would rather go to bed with Lillian Russell stark naked than with Ulysses S. Grant in full military regalia.'"

As the College's first Goldschmidt Fellow, the Senator from New York was in residence on campus on February 24 and 25, where he lectured on ethnicity to Professor James Shenton's history class, held a press conference for campus media, attended a seminar with the College's John Jay Scholars, and dined with students at the faculty residence of David Helfand, Associate Professor of Physics, among other activities. Senator Moynihan is a noted expert on ethnicity, and is co-author, with Nathan Glazer, of *Beyond the Melting Pot*.

The Goldschmidt Fellows Program

will bring leading figures in public life and the arts to campus for brief residencies. The program was endowed two years ago in honor of Henry Goldschmidt '32, a partner in the New York law firm of Goldschmidt, Oshatz, Powsner & Saft. Mr. Goldschmidt, his son Lawrence '65, and his daughter Maya are all graduates of the Law School; his wife, Beatrice, is a '41 graduate of Teachers College; and his daughter, Ellen, graduated from Barnard in 1968. His father, Harry Goldschmidt, started the family tradition, having earned a B.S. in pharmacy at the University in 1901.

After decades of decline: Morningside Park just might make it

Even in 1887, before the city had surrounded the rocky hillside that they had turned into Morningside Park, Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux knew their park would be unsafe at night. They could see that its severe topography, narrow walks and dense

vegetation were "conditions that would give ruffians special opportunities for sudden acts of violence and for escaping observation." They could not have foreseen the reputation that has plagued the park ever since.

A reputed dumping ground for gangland casualties in the 1920's, Morningside Park provoked sporadic outbreaks about violent incidents during the 30's and 40's. The Harlem community to the east was mainly black by the 1940's, but the park's identity as a buffer—or barrier—between the ghetto and the comfortable, mainly white University community on the Heights was not entrenched until the 60's. At times during that tense decade, the gates along Morningside Drive were locked at sundown, and the park acquired an aura of terror for many Heights residents that it retains today.

Tensions surfaced in 1968 when Columbia dynamited a cliff in the park near 113th Street in order to build a gym on the site. The move provoked bitter opposition from the community and, later, student activists; the University abandoned the project a year later. Over the course of the 70's, weeds filled

CAMPUS BULLETINS

(continued)

the number of college age children, tuition costs, family assets or unreimbursed medical expenses. "Need has never been established by merely looking at family income alone, as the Administration's proposal would have us do," he wrote.

As *Columbia College Today* went to press, the most recent student aid proposal would cut guaranteed student loans \$900 million over the next three fiscal years and would freeze all other higher education programs at current cost levels. The current proposal also recommends a \$60,000 gross income cap on families eligible for the loans, which would be prorated by need.

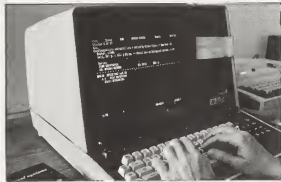
Although the current proposed cuts are substantially lower than those proposed in February, they could threaten Columbia's prized diversity, said University lobbyist **Corinne H. Rieder**, Director of Federal Relations in the Office of Government Relations and Community Affairs, turning it into an institution for the rich and depriving it of many top students.

- **SLOAN FELLOWS:** Two Columbia scientists, **Michael S. Levine**, Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences, and **Lorna W. Role**, Assistant Professor of Anatomy and Cell Biology, have received research fellowships from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation this year.

Ninety young scientists and economists received the \$25,000 awards in 1985. The fellowships assist young scholars in basic research.

- **SCHOLARLY BYTES:** Video screens will replace dusty tomes for Columbia students and scholars when *Project Aurora* comes on line.

Aurora, the University's three-year plan to develop a campus-wide network of computer links and databases, has been made possible by a gift from IBM of mainframe computers, terminals and technical assistance valued at \$6.5 million. The University plans to contribute an equal amount in the creation of an "electronic university."



JESSICA RAIMI

The project, begun last year, will enable faculty and students throughout the University to create new applications of computer technology in research and instruction.

The University's computer center received an IBM 3083 mainframe computer in January, and a computerized catalogue called CLIO (Columbia Libraries Information Online) is expected to be ready later this year.

Faculty members are now submitting proposals for various uses of the computer system to a committee of faculty and administrators chaired by **Norman N. Mintz**, Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs. The committee will announce its choices for awards of equipment and technical assistance later this year. The University plans to construct databases in all areas of instruction, and to install terminals linking offices and dormitories to a central information center. Eventually, the hookup may extend to libraries at other universities.

- **VISITORS:** College administrators have high hopes for a new program that draws undergraduates from other colleges to study at Columbia for one or two terms, for credit at their own schools. Under the Visiting Student Program begun last fall, the visitors are offered College dormitory housing, but cannot take core curriculum courses or apply as transfer students. They also receive no financial aid from Columbia.

"This is a way of raising revenue without overcrowding the core curriculum," explains **Phyllis Martin** of the College Admissions Office,

who is in charge of the program. "But these students are top-notch. We are not lowering our standards." This year's students came primarily from northeastern colleges. "Women's colleges are the most interested," she notes.

Begun with two participants last fall, the program grew to 10 students in the spring. Expansion is planned to 20 visitors each fall and an additional 15 in the spring, when more housing is available.

A variety of motives attracts the visitors. Yale junior **Anne Midgette** notes "there were a lot of reasons" she signed on last January, including "being in New York" and "studying with teachers I'd heard of." Others came to study subjects not offered at their colleges—art history and East Asian studies have proven particularly attractive, and one student came to study Portuguese.

As it stands now, Columbia College students cannot get credit for similar programs at other schools.

- **UNION CERTIFIED:** Columbia's 1,100 administrative support staffers entered into contract negotiations with the University in early March following certification of District 65 of the United Auto Workers as the bargaining agent for that unit. The union won certification one month earlier after nearly two years of legal parrying between the union and the University. Each had challenged several dozen ballots following a May 1983 vote in which the staff voted for the union by a slim majority.

- **RAVE:** Columbia's new Computer Science Building, at 119th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, is "perhaps the finest building to be completed at Columbia University in many years," according to Paul Goldberger, the Pulitzer prize-winning architecture critic of *The New York Times*.

The two-story building, designed by the partnership of R. M. Kliment and Frances Halsband, is situated

(continued)



Before the fall: A 1963 photo shows fully populated blocks on the Harlem side of Morningside Park (foreground), and Olmsted's "pleasant rambling ground" atop the cliff behind the ballfields. In 1968 Columbia dynamited that cliff in an ill-fated attempt to build a gym. During the city's insolvent 70's, much of the park—and the nearby Harlem community—was abandoned.

the gym site and Morningside hit bottom, as a city in fiscal crisis simply stopped maintaining the park's upper reaches, which became a refuge for junkies.

But after all these years of abuse, the 1980's may turn out to be the decade of recovery for Morningside Park. On the Harlem side, after a prolonged decline resulting in abandonment on a scale comparable to the South Bronx, there is widespread talk of neighborhood revival. Inside the park, the city has carried out some modest maintenance projects in the last two years, while robberies have been reported at the rate of less than one a month—a stark contrast to the early 70's, when Morningside averaged about 25 crimes a month, mostly robberies. And there is an informal consensus among park personnel, police officers, residents and University officials that more people are now using the park.

Larry Dais, Columbia's Director of

Community Affairs, reports a big jump in the number of athletic leagues using the park's ball fields, which the University administers jointly with the city. In recent years, Columbia's rugby and frisbee clubs have also contentedly used this space; and last fall, when South Field was resodded and declared off limits for future intramural athletics, these groups were joined by the 400 members of the students' raucous flag football league. "Safety is not an issue in this park any more than in any other area of New York City," Mr. Dais says. "Columbia students are not exposed to any unique dangers in Morningside Park."

The impetus for many recent improvements has come from the Friends of Morningside Park, a small group of recent Columbia and Barnard alumni who have cleared years of accumulated trash and undergrowth, planted lawns, and staged park events in an effort to attract both Harlem and Heights

residents. Tom Kiel '82, the group's founder, remembers that when they started out in the fall of 1981, "The climate was a little uneasy, because we were some of the first whites to go there in years, at least on a regular basis. The atmosphere has totally changed since then."

The Friends' most conspicuous achievement in the park is near 116th Street, where they have turned most of the high ground into lawns, with only occasional back-up help from the Parks Department and a few thousand dollars in contributions for equipment and seed from grateful neighbors. A visitor can now stroll through an open space without constant fear of ambush and look around: sections of lawn—varying in grade, dotted with trees, broken up by curving paths and stairs—recede up the slope toward the 114th Street entrance and meet the dark stone wall that reaches up—30 feet in some places—to Morningside Drive. The

view is one of those peculiar mixtures of nature and artifice that distinguish an Olmsted park.

The Friends knew little about Olmsted when they started out, but as their work uncovered his, they began to study his original plans, which envision the park as a series of contrasting picturesque views, arranged like "the order of courses in a refreshing repast." Some experts consider Morningside the most intact of all New York Olmsted parks, but unlike Riverside, Central, Prospect and other parks, it has never received landmark designation from the city. With proper maintenance, the Friends became convinced, Olmsted's plan remains viable—provided people enter the park in numbers to enjoy it.

This preservationist program has led the Friends into direct conflict with an older group of community activists, the West Harlem-Morningside Park Coalition, some of whose members were arrested while blocking bulldozers in the gym site in 1968.

Since the early 70's, the coalition has nurtured a park rehabilitation plan that proposes major design changes as a way to make the park safer and more attractive to the surrounding communities. "How could Olmsted know in the 1880's that basketball would become the city game?" asks Assemblyman Edward Sullivan, one of a number of supporters of the coalition plan. But the plan's most important goal, according to coalition founder and park historian Christiane Collins, is to make the park less of a barrier—and more of a bridge—between Harlem and the Heights. She remembers Columbia's 1968 gym project as an attempt to "build a Chinese wall against West Harlem."

In 1981, after a decade of consultations, cutbacks and delays, the Parks Department approved a design contract for the firm of Bond Ryder & Wilson, which incorporated the coalition's ideas into a formal plan that could change the face of the park. Early drafts of the design, developed by architect Tim Wilson, called for new playgrounds and basketball courts; the straightening of some of Olmsted's curving paths; and, in the gym site, a series of recirculating waterfalls and pools, flanked by a broad stairway linking the east and west borders of the park. Mr. Wilson remembers a verbal agreement in March 1983 (Parks Commissioner Gordon Davis's last month in office) to go ahead with an amended

CAMPUS BULLETINS

(continued)

atop the Engineering Terrace between Schermerhorn Hall and the Fairchild Building. It is, Mr. Goldberger wrote in February, "a structure that proves not only that an exceedingly cramped and difficult site need not prevent good architecture, but also that there can be remarkable dignity and even grandeur in a relatively modest building."

He reserved special praise for the facade—"a gentle mix of straightforwardness and eccentricity that seems one part Alvar Aalto, one part Robert Venturi"—and for the extent to which the building "actually manages to appear as a coherent element in itself, even as it defers to its surroundings."

• **CITATION:** "Since your inauguration as President of Argentina, you have not been silent. With great political courage you have committed your government to the systematic rule of law," said University President Michael I. Sovern '53, in awarding Columbia's Presidential Citation to Raúl Alfonsín, the president of Argentina, on March 21.

President Alfonsín, who visited the campus as part of his official tour of the U.S., took office in December 1983 following eight years of military dictatorship during which thousands of his fellow citizens were tortured and murdered. At Columbia, he participated in a round-table discussion with several leaders in the international human rights movement, including Jack Greenberg '45, Vice Dean of Columbia Law School.

• **PRIZE WINNERS:** Two faculty members have won awards for their recently published books. Donald L. Keene '42, Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultures, received the Japanese Yomiuri Prize for literature. The first person outside Japan to win the 34-year-old award, Professor Keene received it for his book on Japanese diaries from the ninth through the 19th centuries, published last year in Japanese.

Edward W. Said, Parr Professor of English and Comparative Literature, has been named winner of the 1984 René Wellek Prize in Literary Theory, awarded every other year by the American Comparative Literature Association. The association's citation notes that Professor Said's *The World, the Text, and the Critic*, published in 1983, "makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the connection between literary texts (and literary theory) and the social and political world of the historical moments in which they are located and interpreted."

• **DEAD STARS:** A Columbia astrophysicist has discovered a new class of celestial radio emission that may indicate the presence of black holes or neutron stars in the Milky Way. David J. Helfand, Associate Professor of Physics, working with Robert Becker, a physicist at the University of California at Davis, made the discovery at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory in New Mexico.

The newly discovered radio signals emanate from bodies that appear to resemble quasars in miniature. Quasars, starlike objects that are among the most mysterious celestial objects, may be powered by collapsed stars. It is thought that when a star dies, it explodes, the outer layer of the star being ejected into space and the center collapsing to a very dense object. The resultant neutron star or black hole can have a mass equal to the sun's, crushed to the size of Manhattan. The gravitational field of a neutron star or a black hole can strip matter from a normal star in its orbit, forming a ring around the collapsed star's equator and releasing jets of electrons.

The radio emissions recorded by Professors Helfand and Becker are tens of thousands of times closer to earth than the nearest known quasar, which is more than a billion light years away.

Dr. Helfand, in concert with Assistant Professor of Physics Gary

(continued)

version of the plan, whose cost has since been estimated at "more than \$5 million." Mr. Davis also remembers a consensus, "except for a new group that had just come on the scene."

That group was the Friends, who bluntly condemned the Wilson plan at a series of meetings, singling out the waterfall idea as a "monstrosity." They quickly won a reputation for arrogance, and fanned anger that had smoldered since the 60's in some of their opponents, who in turn denounced them as "preservationist fanatics" with "elitist" and "racist" attitudes. More than once, Columbia's Office of Community Relations had to assure outraged callers that the Friends did not speak for the University, which has maintained neutrality in this dispute. Columbia has committed \$250,000 to support any park rehabilitation the city adopts, and has pledged to raise \$250,000 more.

At the height of the controversy, Karen Schulz (Barnard '83) of the Friends defended her group. "[The coalition] feels that we've ignored the recent history of the park," she said. "But we feel that they're ignoring the past 100 years of park history. They think we're green kids who don't know what we're talking about. Somebody has to say what we're saying. And we have no choice but to be strident."

In April 1983 Henry Stern succeeded Gordon Davis as Parks Commissioner, and the coalition's plan has been on hold ever since. It may be a victim of a broader trend in parks planning, away from the big capital projects of the 60's and toward preservation, a goal also more compatible with straitened municipal budgets. In 1984 the Parks Department prevailed upon designer Tim Wilson to consult architects with more expertise in landscape architecture; Mr. Wilson chose Quenell Rothschild Associates, a firm with extensive experience in historic parks.

Commissioner Stern recently brushed aside a question about a new schedule for the long-delayed capital project. "Timetables don't work," he said. "The park has been transformed in the past year without a capital program. More people are having a good time there." He did not hesitate to acknowledge the Friends' role in that transformation. "They're terrific," he said. "We're very pleased with the work the kids have done in the park."

This spring only two active Friends of Morningside Park remain—found-

ers Tom Kiel and Michael Oboryshko '83. They are extending their reclamation efforts in the park, domesticating the high ground between 118th and 122nd Street with lawns. In a program funded by public and private grants, local teenagers are doing a lot of the clearing.

A well-organized fund-raising effort has brought the Friends' budget to around \$35,000, a figure they hope to surpass this year. With stepped-up cooperation from the current Parks Department regime, the Friends expect to finish their planting in 1985, and to devote 1986 to a final cleaning and an effort to publicize the park's new look. They hope to have their major work done—including grace notes like flower beds along park borders—in time for a celebration of the park's centennial in 1987.

But in 1987 weeds may still be growing in the crater where Columbia once hoped to build a gym, unless the Park Department's current design team can come up with a plan satisfactory to the contending factions—no small feat. For the West Harlem-Morningside Park Coalition, their proposed water feature has a special meaning, as a vindication of their years of effort, a reparation for the injustice that they believe Columbia perpetrated in the park almost two decades ago. "For us it's an important symbolic site," Christiane Collins says, "almost like a battlefield." But she also admits that the coalition's plan now "seems to be stagnant."

The Friends would like to see the shattered cliff rebuilt—perhaps with girders beneath an outer covering of rock—and Olmsted's original "pleasant rambling ground" restored on top. But Tom Kiel, now finishing his third year at NYU Medical School, does not expect the gym site to be repaired in time for the park's centennial. "I just don't think things are going to move that fast," he says.

T.M.M.

Foreign students:

Maintaining Columbia's international tradition

Although Columbia University has the fifth-highest percentage of foreign students in the U.S., Columbia College has fewer foreign students than it would like. Last fall, 67 foreign students were enrolled in the College,

according to Joann Stedman, Director of the International Student Office—they made up just over 2 percent of the student body, compared to 11 percent for the University as a whole.

The students came from 29 countries—more from Asia than from Europe. Pakistan and South Korea had the highest representation, no students came from South Africa, and only 15 of the foreign students were women.

Most of the College's international students pay their own way, but some, of course, cannot. "Can you imagine what \$15,000 is to the average, maybe impoverished, foreign student? It may as well be \$15 million," points out Barbara Millman, international student coordinator in the Admissions Office.

An average of five international students on financial aid enter the College each year. Unlike their American counterparts (48 percent of College students receive some financial aid), the foreign students are ineligible for any financial help from the U.S. government. For U.S. students, government assistance—in the form of work-study, loans, grants, and state assistance—typically makes up half their financial aid package.

"So Columbia ends up picking up the tab," points out Deborah Doane, Director of Financial Aid at the College. And, not surprisingly, the financial need of foreign students is much greater, so the average foreign student on financial aid costs the College not twice, but three times as much as the average American financial aid student.

Yet the College has little student endowment targeted for these students. Compared with other Ivy League colleges, "We are really low," Ms. Doane notes. While Columbia sets a budget of \$50,000 for financial assistance to international students in all four College classes, she points out that Harvard offers up to \$500,000 per class. MIT offers up to \$300,000, and Yale \$100,000 to foreign students in each class, according to financial aid statistics shared by the colleges.

But why bother to fund these students at all? Why should Columbia recruit them, if they're so expensive? "The answer is very simple," according to Admissions Officer Millman. "Columbia College is not a homogeneous or bland kind of place. The College emphasizes individuality, creativity. People are here to meet new peo-

ple, explore new cultures." And in the classroom, the different values and viewpoints of foreign students come out in discussion. The international students on financial aid tend to be among the smartest students in the College, she adds.

She also points to another reason for bringing these students to the College: "Columbia College really ought to be the kind of place that trains world leaders." Identifying students who will go on to become leaders, and giving them the opportunity to learn and study at Columbia, is a primary aim of the foreign student program.

One example is Wilson Awuor '81, who came to Columbia from Nairobi, Kenya, where he had an outstanding high school record. His father, a house servant, and his mother, who tends the family farm, literally sold the family cows to pay for his air fare to New York. He arrived with a suitcase of summer-weight clothing and \$40. This year he will return to Kenya with a master's degree in architecture from Columbia, prepared to realize his dream of playing a major role in building his country.

In some cases, students need financial aid because of governmental restrictions. India and Pakistan, for example, do not allow citizens to take money out of the country for undergraduate education abroad. Rajkumar Seth, a junior from India, attends the College on full financial aid. A computer science and economics major (the two most popular major choices among foreign students), he is partially supported by the Ravi Kapur Scholarship Fund, which was established for qualified Indian students in memory of a 1979 alumnus killed in an automobile accident. Mr. Seth works in the College Dean's office 10 to 15 hours a week. He also works as a tutor and teaching assistant, because, he explains, "Columbia's budget is not realistic for foreign students." But he quickly adds, "I'm not complaining." Successful in his academic work, he also finds time to compete on the College squash team.

When he applied to colleges in this country, Raj Seth ended up with a choice between M.I.T. and Columbia. "I'm very glad I picked Columbia," he says now. "I think the academic standard here is very good." He adds that among Ivy League schools, Columbia seems the least snobbish. "Columbia lacks prep," as he puts it. "So much

CAMPUS BULLETINS

(continued)

A. Chanan and Stephen P. Reynolds of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, has also recently discovered a long-sought duplicate of our own galaxy's Crab Nebula. The Crab Nebula is the cloud of luminous gas surrounding a rapidly spinning neutron star that is the remnant of a supernova explosion observed by Chinese astronomers in 1054. The newly observed nebula, located in a neighboring galaxy, is the first to be discovered since then.

- **NERDBUSTERS:** Columbia finished a strong third in a 14-team field in regional College Bowl competition in February. Lion captain **Bill Dere-siewicz** had worried beforehand about the pall of "nerdiness" that can descend on such gatherings—an aura, he later groused, that champion Princeton and second-place Penn "did nothing to dispel." His troops, by contrast, made a real effort, dressing inappropriately, behaving boisterously, and displaying plastic leis and other good-luck charms. But neither their tactics nor their immersion in the College's core curriculum could deliver them in sudden-death overtime against Penn, when the teams were asked, "What is the 21st letter of the English alphabet and also an honorific title?"

- **TELEVISION PROJECT:** Columbia's Harriman Institute for Advanced Study of the Soviet Union is participating in the most extensive examination of the Soviet Union ever presented on American television, according to **Jonathan Sanders**, Assistant Director of the Institute. "Who Are the Russians?" is planned as a 10-part documentary series created by PBS and Viscom International, an independent production company. The Harriman Institute is providing scholarly advisors and a director of development for the multimillion-dollar documentary, which will examine the history, politics, economics and cultural development of the Soviet



Phyllis Katz

Union. The project is scheduled for completion in two to three years.

- **LIBRARY LABYRINTH:** Book hunters daunted by Columbia's vast and complex library system can now enter that maze armed with the recently published *Guide to the Research Collections of the Columbia University Libraries*, available for \$1 in 315 Butler.

- **INTERCEPTED:** The scepter removed from the Low Plaza statue of Alma Mater, reported missing in the Winter 1985 issue of CCT, is back. The bronze ornament from the Daniel Chester French statue had been missing since October 16. It was found on December 11 at the door of the dean of students at Cornell University, packed in tissue in a cardboard shoe box. "It just appeared, as if in swaddling clothes, on my doorstep," reported Dean David Drinkwater. A note enclosed with the scepter stated, "I hope you know what to do with this. I hope this has caused no inconvenience." Columbia's Curator of Art Properties, **Joan Elisabeth Reid**, pronounced the returned scepter in perfect condition.



variety is acceptable here. New York is the reason," he adds.

Another College junior, Kevin Toner, is a native of Ireland who transferred to Columbia last fall. Although he was on financial aid when he came to the United States to study at Lafayette College, he isn't any longer, due to an upturn in his family's finances. He found the world of Lafayette too narrow, he says: "I was used to Dublin, which is cosmopolitan, although it's the size of Boston."

Now an economics major, Mr. Toner echoes Rajkumar Seth in commenting, "There are lots of people here—it's easier to find your niche." His father is a leader in Ireland's business community, he says, and Kevin plans ultimately to divide his time between Ireland and the U.S.A., working first in investment banking and eventually in academia.

Ms. Millman notes, "Our goal is not to drain developing countries of people, but to train and develop them, so that they can go home and make a difference. If we could double the number of foreign students on financial aid—just to 10 [per class]—we could have a real impact on foreign cultures."

H.R.

After college, what?

University expands career services

In the mid-1960's, about 85 percent of Columbia College graduates went directly to graduate or professional school after their senior year. These days that figure is closer to 50 percent, according to the University's Office of Placement and Career Services. More than 90 percent eventually do go on to graduate study, but since they find jobs first, undergraduates now need far more career guidance and job placement assistance than they did only 15 years ago.

In response to this need, Mary Gianini, a former career placement director at Pace University, was named Executive Director of Columbia's office—a new post. And new programs, beginning with midwinter internships, have been introduced.

The expansion followed the issuing of a critical report last spring by an Ad Hoc Committee on Placement and Career Services chaired by Robert L. Belknap, Professor of Slavic Lan-



CIT/ARNOLD BROWNE

Uptown, it's the 'Plex

Columbia's sophisticated new entertainment center opened in the basement of Ferris Booth Hall in January, thanks to College alumni. A recreation room big enough for 250 people, with a 40-foot-long dance floor and a deejay's booth, offers the elaborate sound and lighting system of a downtown disco. The carpeted bar next door, which holds 150, has a kitchen equipped to serve fast foods.

Major donations for the \$1.18 million facility came from the Booth Ferris Foundation and from members of the College's Board of Visitors, including chairman Alfred Lerner '55, Nathan S. Ancell '29, James R. Barker '57, James H. Berick '55, Joel I. Friedman '61,

Elizabeth Newman, Ira D. Wallach '29, Edward W. Whittemore '47, and Philip L. Milstein '71.

The design, by the firm of James S. Polshek, Dean of the Columbia Architecture School, includes an elaborate "acoustical wrapping" that insulates the recreation room from Wollman Auditorium overhead, the bar next door, and the relentless yowling and grunting of the video machines in the new games room on the other side.

The complex quickly became known as the 'Plex, a title also proposed successfully in an official naming contest by Leofwin Clark '86, a 'Plex employee from Laguna Hills, Calif.

guages. The committee's recommendations included establishing and maintaining relationships with a large number of employers, making a greater effort to educate students for job hunting, and upgrading the office's staff.

This year a draft proposal from the College Alumni Association recommended that the College set up its own career planning and placement office. The University's office serves the Engineering School, General Studies and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, as well as the College. The Alumni Association proposal noted, "Among the Ivy League colleges, Columbia is alone in failing to provide adequate professional assistance to both its undergraduates and alumni in career guidance and placement." Alumni Association President Harvey Rubin '54 noted, "Essentially, career planning is the third leg after admission and a four-year education. It has been neglected too long."

Last January, the College's first internship program began. Some 80 undergraduate liberal arts students were matched with sponsors—one-third of them alumni—for three-week volunteer internships. Interest from both students and employers was high, noted Lori Golinko, who assembled the program last fall. The most popular internships were in financial institutions, she reported. Spring and summer internships are also planned.

"Liberal arts students have to do things a little differently. They have to start earlier, give some thought to what they would like to do," Ms. Giannini explains. To that end, her office is also setting up a "mentor program" to match students with professionals on an informal, one-to-one basis. Weekly career panel discussions have also been initiated.

Parents, as well as alumni, have become more important in developing career advising programs, because of coeducation. Faced with an all-male graduate body, the career planning staffers are hoping that role models for undergraduate women can be found among parents.

Many young alumni use the placement service, notes Annette Tagliaferro, the office's Associate Director. "More than half of our workshop participants are alumni—mostly recent graduates."

As for the undergraduates, too many still wait until it is too late to make

effective use of University placement services. Mary Giannini notes, "All of us would like other people to make decisions for us. The growth process can be very difficult at times."

H.R.

In Memoriam

The College mourned the deaths recently of two distinguished professors.

Herbert W. Schneider '15, Professor Emeritus of Religion and Philosophy, died last October at his home in Claremont, California. He was 92.

Professor Schneider joined the Columbia faculty in 1918. When the College's Contemporary Civilization program began in 1919, he taught in its first year, developing the curriculum along with Irwin Edman, Harry Corman, and Rexford Tugwell, among others.

Professor Schneider earned his doctorate at Columbia under philosopher John Dewey. "He was closer to Dewey than the rest of us. In his career he carried on the Deweyan tradition in the department," remembered Professor James Gutmann '18, a longtime colleague. In religion, Professor Schneider carried on the work of another Columbia scholar, Wendell T. Bush, Professor Gutmann added.

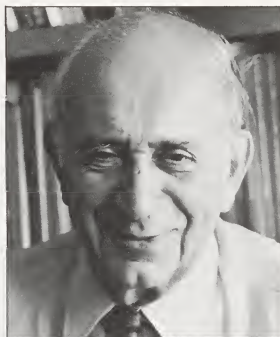
A prolific writer, he was the author of some 25 books on contemporary and academic subjects, including *A History of American Philosophy*. Although his academic specialties were moral philosophy, religion and ontology, he also documented the rise of modern European totalitarianism, in *Making the Fascist State* and *The Fascist Government of Italy*.

After retiring from Columbia in 1957, Professor Schneider taught for a year at Colorado College and then at the Claremont Colleges in California until 1963. On his 80th birthday in 1972, his students and colleagues honored him with a *Festschrift*.

He is survived by three sons—Edward, Frederick and Robert—and six grandchildren.

Alexander Erlich, 72, Professor Emeritus of Economics and a leading authority on Soviet economic development, died January 7 at his home in Manhattan.

Professor Erlich taught at Columbia



Alexander Erlich

J. Sanders

for more than a quarter century. He was the author of *The Soviet Industrialization Debate: 1924-1928*, internationally regarded as a classic study in its field. He was also a longtime champion of socialism and human rights.

Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, Professor Erlich moved with his family to Poland in 1918 after the start of the Bolshevik Revolution. His father Henryk Erlich, a leader of the Socialist Bund in Poland, was executed in 1941, reportedly by Stalin's order.

Professor Erlich immigrated to the United States with his family, and in 1955 he joined the Columbia faculty. From 1966 until his retirement in 1981, he was Professor of Economics.

In 1983, colleagues and friends honored Professor Erlich for his "profound humanism" and scholarly contributions with the publication of a *Festschrift* entitled *Marxism, Central Planning and the Soviet Economy*.

At funeral services, Sidney Morgenbesser, John Dewey Professor of Philosophy, recalled Alexander Erlich as "the socialist with the human face," and as a man who "was tormented by the plight of the oppressed, by injustice."

Professor Morgenbesser noted, "He lived his ideology, and demanded truth from it and its adherents. Primarily, in a gentle way: I remember him lowering his voice and saying to his students: 'Between you and me, there are difficulties with the labor theory of value.'"

Professor Erlich is survived by his mother, Sophie Dubnow-Erlich; his wife, the former Rachel Fligel; a daughter, Miriam Erlich; and a brother, Victor.

H.R.





The Hamilton blockade, apartheid, University investments:

A morality play catches Columbia's conscience

by Tom Mathewson

Photos by Nick Romanenko '82

Columbia students who blockaded Hamilton Hall for three weeks in April focused international attention on the growing revulsion of Americans toward the South African system of racial separation known as apartheid.

The blockade began on April 4, a day of nationwide campus protests calling on universities to divest their stock portfolios of holdings in companies that do business in South Africa. On April 25 the Columbia blockade ended peacefully, following a permanent injunction issued by New York State Supreme Court Justice Burton S. Sherman on April 22. Sixty-four students subsequently faced University disci-

plinary charges; 20 voluntarily accepted Dean's discipline.

Members of the Coalition for a Free South Africa, the group that has led the divestment drive at Columbia since 1981, have vowed to continue their protests, using new tactics, until the University liquidates all of its South Africa-related holdings, whose value has ranged between \$32 million and \$38 million in recent months. Ultimate responsibility for University investment policy rests with the Trustees, who are the legal guardians of Columbia's \$863 million endowment.

The blockade came at a time of escalating violence in South Africa, where more than 300 blacks have died in

clashes with police in the past year. It also inspired similar extended protests at other campuses across the country—most notably Rutgers, Cornell, and Berkeley—in a new escalation of a nationwide campaign to pressure private and public institutions to sever economic ties with South Africa. A variety of divestment bills are now before the U.S. Congress, and at least six states and 24 cities and towns—ranging in size from Rahway, N.J., to Boston to New York City—have taken steps to restrict or eliminate their South Africa-related holdings since 1982.

For the Hamilton protesters, the April 4 blockade was the key act in a spring campaign that began on March

25, when several coalition members began a fast for divestment, consuming only liquids. At nightly meetings the group's steering committee also planned their act of civil disobedience. Prospects for widespread support for such an action seemed poor: an April 1 rally outside the Board of Trustees' monthly meeting drew only about 25 supporters.

But on the morning of April 4, the 11th day of the fast and the 17th anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., several hundred gathered at the sundial for a rally staged by coalition organizers, who afterwards led a large portion of the group to the steps of Hamilton Hall, the College's principal academic and administration building.

As some coalition members chained the front doors and others posted signs inside Hamilton calling attention to a basement entrance through a maintenance tunnel from Kent Hall that remained open, steering committee member Anthony Glover '86 announced a blockade that he said would last until the Trustees declared their intention to divest within three years.

A number of protesters knew nothing about a blockade before they were assembled on the front steps of Hamilton, but over 200 immediately endorsed the action and stayed. According to one administrator who observed the first days of the protest, the original group of blockaders consisted almost entirely of Columbia students, more than half from the College. No one, however, expected that a group ranging from fewer than 50 to more than 300 would be sitting, sleeping, debating, and attracting international attention on those steps for 22 days.

The chains on Hamilton's front doors marked a new turn in a long debate about the policy of selective divestment adopted during the late 70's by Columbia and a number of other universities, including Harvard, Yale, Michigan, Ohio State, Vassar and Berkeley. Columbia has maintained that this policy, along with the awarding of an honorary doctorate to South African Bishop Desmond Tutu in 1982, enabled the University to set an exam-



JOE PINERO

Sovern at Commencement: "We have had our differences at Columbia. That is the way of universities, of humankind. Let no tyrant take comfort from those differences. We are a community united against repression and discrimination, whether they be in our own hemisphere, in the Soviet Union, or in South Africa."

ple of anti-apartheid conduct. "More than any university in America," President Sovern wrote in a letter to the University community during the blockade, "Columbia has reached out to help South Africans in their struggle against racial oppression." [See text, page 34.]

The cornerstone of Columbia's policy is a June 1978 Statement of Principles in which the Trustees struck a balance between their fiduciary duties and their "abhorrence" of apartheid. This declaration included pledges to divest the University of stocks in banks that fail to account satisfactorily for their policies on loans to the South African government, and of stocks in corporations other than banks that "through act or omission, manifest indifference" to apartheid.

Such ethical restrictions have led to the sale of some bank stocks at a number of universities, including Columbia. In announcing the sale of \$2.9 million worth of holdings in three banks in March 1979, the University was also acting on another of the Trustees' 1978 directives—to give "broad publicity" to all anti-apartheid investment decisions.

Columbia has also excluded from its portfolio a significant fraction of the 350 or so American corporations with South African operations. In June 1983 the Trustees reported that Columbia also "has not pursued investments" in

"more than 40 corporations that present attractive investment opportunities," but whose "current practices in South Africa are inconsistent with the University's Statement of Principles." Columbia continues to maintain such a list of corporations, according to investment officials; CCT was unable to obtain the current list.

Since October 1983, five Ivy League schools have joined a group of universities that have publicly announced the divestment of their holdings in some non-banking corporations whose South African operations have failed to meet their ethical standards. Columbia, Cornell and Princeton have not taken this step.

Of the roughly 40 colleges and universities that have taken some form of divestment action, only 13 have divested all of their South Africa-linked holdings, according to the American Committee on Africa. All of these total divestors are either public schools, like Wisconsin and Michigan State universities, or private schools with small endowments, like Antioch and Hampshire colleges. If Columbia were to choose total divestment now, it would be the first private university with a major endowment to do so.

A widespread conviction in the Columbia community that the University's anti-apartheid stand was not strong enough found expression in a

Facing page: Late on the evening of April 25, under the glare of television lights, the blockade ended with the cutting of the chains on the doors of Hamilton Hall.

Dean Pollack's letter to students

On April 4, College Dean Robert E. Pollack recalls, he had scheduled an interview with a candidate for College Librarian, followed by a jog and a Nautilus machine workout, a meeting with the Arts and Sciences vice president and deans, three other appointments, and dinner at home.

But the Dean notes, "After the librarian, it all unravelled." When the 10 a.m. student rally at the sundial moved around to the front of Hamilton Hall and students chained shut the building's front doors, "I made my way through the tunnels to the President's Office. I more or less stayed there and in other offices in Low Library, in particular [Vice President for Arts and Sciences] Don Hood's, for the next couple of weeks, trying to help keep the University and the College in particular on track and in one piece." On April 15, he distributed the following letter to students. "The College's students deserved to know what I thought and what the College's positions were on a series of obvious issues raised by the continuing blockade," he notes.

The letter, distributed on the 12th day of the protest, continues to represent his point of view on the student actions, Dean Pollack notes.

April 15, 1985

Dear Columbia College student,

I am writing to you on the twelfth day of a difficult period in the life of the College. Some of you are blockading the front doors to a building that houses more than thirty classrooms, as well as the offices of dozens of faculty and the entire administration of the College. Whether you call it Hamilton or Mandela, this Hall is the center of your College and mine. Its blockade has been more than symbolic.

Others of you, who live in Hartley, Wallach, Jay or Carman Halls, have been hosts to the demonstrators and their guests. These residence halls have had their lobbies lined with sleeping demonstrators, and the Van Am Quad has been filled with music long into the night. All of you are likely to have been affected by the blockade, since almost all of you have at least some of your classes in Hamilton Hall, and since all of you have gotten questions by now from family and friends.

You have also all had more than enough paper on the blockade and on the two issues that underlie it. I have no new comments on the first of these issues, the University's ownership of securities issued by American corporations that do business in South Africa. My position can be found in great detail in a document I helped to prepare, the University Senate's November 1984 report to the Trustees. This report deserves a complete response from the Trustees. I believe that such a response is being carefully prepared and that it is worth waiting for. Only after the Trustees respond will you or I be able to say whether or not we have a disagreement with them. If you wish a copy of the Senate report you may pick one up at my office during regular office hours.

I do think you ought to know my position in some detail on the other issue, the proper response of the College to the violation of University regulations. Some time after 1968 the University Senate unanimously

adopted a set of University regulations for political demonstrations. No student member of the Senate dissented, because the rules were seen to be fair. They protect your right to political protest in all forms short of coercion. In particular they do not permit blocking access to a University building, nor do they permit disruption of normal University functions. The blockaders had received copies of these regulations when they applied for and received permission from the University for their April 4 rally. When at the end of that rally they padlocked chains on both the inner and the outer doors of the building and claimed to have "lost" the key, they deprived their classmates of normal access to classrooms and to the many services of the College.

It is true that the demonstrators have not completely blocked access to the building and that they have not tried to occupy it. I believe that the blockaders understand that either of these events would have been even more disruptive to the lives of faculty and students. It is unfortunately also true that regulations and laws have both already been broken: the students blockading the doors are in violation of a temporary restraining order issued more than a week ago by Judge Baer of the New York Supreme Court. Only a small fraction of the thirty-four classes scheduled to meet at any one time in the building did so on any day last week. Many students, faculty and staff whose political opinions are unknown and unsolicited have been obliged by the blockade to make serious and difficult changes in their lives.

Many actions by the Coalition for a Free South Africa have been positive. This demonstration has focused the attention of many members of the University community on the evils of South African apartheid. The self-discipline of the blockaders and their dedication to the principle of non-violence are welcome signs of their seriousness and of their commitment to their cause. The forbearance of those students who do not agree with the blockade has shown their maturity. I am grateful to everyone who has helped to prevent confrontations in the past twelve days.

The Coalition for a Free South Africa has many student members from the College, and all of them remain in all ways a part of the College. We in the College have an equally deep commitment to the rule of law, and to the simple notion that one must take the consequences of one's actions. We are working to peacefully reopen the front doors of Hamilton Hall. However the situation is finally resolved I pledge that University regulations will be enforced in the College on a case-by-case basis with absolute fairness.

I cannot predict the future. I hope that you will join me in trying your best to assure that all members of the College community look back on these days as a period that included—along with a certain amount of disruption and a certain amount of anxiety—also a good deal of serious reflection.

Sincerely,
Robert Pollack '61
Dean of the College

March 1983 resolution of the University Senate, a body which plays an advisory role in the formulation of University policy in fiscal matters. The Senate measure, adopted without dissent, called on the University to develop a plan for total divestment. The Trustees rejected the Senate resolution three months later and reaffirmed their 1978 policy, presenting their reasons in a lengthy statement.

Since then, efforts to get the University to take a more conspicuous stand against apartheid have proceeded along two separate paths—one taken by the Coalition for a Free South Africa, the other by a Senate ad hoc committee formed in September 1983 and chaired by College Dean Robert E. Pollack '61.

The Pollack Report [see excerpts, page 41] found middle ground between the opposing positions of the Senate and the Trustees. Accepted by the Senate in November 1984, the report urges the University to freeze South Africa-related investments as a matter of policy, a measure the Trustees had agreed to temporarily in May 1984, although they made an allowance for "exceptional circumstances." The report also calls for Columbia to lead a consortium of anti-apartheid institutions; to strengthen the criteria it uses to monitor South Africa-tied corporations in its portfolio; to form a committee composed of students, faculty and administrators to consult with the Trustees and report on University investment policy; and to start a "major program" for the study of Southern Africa.

In *Spectator*, Dean Pollack noted that the committee had freely considered "the relative merits of a freeze and a planned divestment as symbolic, moral acts." The report does not call for total divestment, maintaining that some American companies "provide both a political and practical service to those black and non-black South Africans who are working to replace apartheid with a decent form of government in which political power and economic resources are fairly shared." But the report also predicts that if its recommendations become University policy, then gradual divestment will be a likely consequence, unless the South African government enacts major reforms.

Early this year an eight-member panel of Trustees, chaired by Charles F.



Luce, retired chairman of Con Edison, began studying the Pollack Report and preparing a response. Meanwhile, student members of the Coalition for a Free South Africa continued to insist on an explicit policy of total divestment. That option, they claim, never figured seriously in the deliberations of the Pollack Committee, whose final

recommendation of a freeze they reject. "If the University's investments help South African blacks, why freeze? Why not increase the investments?" wrote coalition steering committee member Laird Townsend '85 in *Acta Columbiana*, a new student weekly. This spring the coalition's course led to the steps of Hamilton Hall.

Students who massed on those steps on April 4 found a congenial setting in the Van Am quad, one of McKim, Mead & White's series of small plazas, which one architecture critic has likened to "outdoor rooms." But the protesters did not expect to stay long. "When people started talking about sleeping bags, I was shocked," Laird Townsend said later. "I expected security to clear us out in 30 minutes." Only as time went by did the protesters and everyone else begin to come to grips with the consequences of an unusual and innovative tactic—a partial blockade, a sit-out, designed, as one organizer later said, for "maximum visibility with minimum disruption."

The blockaders took pains to show that their protest was nonviolent. From the beginning, they were prepared, even eager, to be arrested, like thousands of American anti-apartheid activists who have gathered outside South Africa's embassy and consulates in recent months to engage in acts of civil disobedience. At "CD training sessions" on the steps, the blockaders rehearsed their arrests, planning not to resist—even by going limp—but to stand up and follow their arresting officers to the bus.

But the arrests never came. Just as the demonstrators made a point of moderating their tactics, so the University exercised restraint in response, resolving to endure the disruption while administrators sought a peaceful conclusion. One major reason was the memory of 1968, when the University, faced with a much less restrained protest, finally called in the police; the brutality of many of the arrests that followed traumatized the Columbia community and transformed a rebellion by radical students into a broad-based campus strike.

Administrators proceeded on three fronts—negotiating, initiating disciplinary proceedings, and seeking relief in the courts. The University retained Floyd Abrams, a noted First Amendment lawyer, who obtained a tempo-



"I'd like to get into my office," said Associate College Dean Michael Rosenthal as he tried to enter Hamilton Hall on April 12, eight days after demonstrators chained the doors. The dean was testing the assertion by Randolph Scott-McLaughlin '75, attorney for the blockaders, that "No one is trying to impede the University from doing its business." The blockaders did not part to let the dean pass, although they later claimed that he could have advanced to the door and entered, had he wished. University security forces videotaped the incident.

rarely restraining order against the demonstrators on Easter Sunday, April 7, from State Supreme Court Justice Harold Baer, Jr. The blockaders defied the order the next day, however, and the legal issues grew murkier on April 10, when the blockaders' lawyers, led by Randolph Scott-McLaughlin '75, won what they immediately interpreted as a countervailing temporary restraining order from Judge Bruce McM. Wright. The confusion persisted until the last days of the blockade, in a legal contest whose full history, President Sovern remarked after it was over, "would interest only lawyers and masochists."

University officials also kept talking with coalition representatives. On April 8, the 15th day of the fast, President Sovern met with five fasters, and discussed a variety of anti-apartheid measures, including divestment, for over an hour and a half. Afterwards the protesters called off their fast, which had forced two brief hospitalizations. On April 19 President Sovern met with Danisa Baloyi and Jose De-Souza, two black South African students who reported that their participation in the blockade had exposed them to serious trouble back home.

During the first week of the blockade, University officials and coalition leaders discussed an arrangement to end the demonstration with carefully

orchestrated, symbolic arrests; but the talks broke down over a coalition demand for amnesty from University discipline. There was serious ambivalence about amnesty among the blockaders, who repudiated the idea at least once at subsequent meetings on the Hamilton steps. The issue did not surface in later negotiations. "If we had to do it again," said steering committee member Tanaquil Jones after the blockade was over, "we wouldn't have asked for amnesty. In retrospect, that was a mistake."

While the protesters claimed to seek "minimum disruption," the demonstration's impact on classes was substantial. According to Associate College Dean Michael Rosenthal, "Hamilton Hall ceased being a place of academic activity, by and large." During the blockade's first two days, Thursday and Good Friday, most classes in the building were either cancelled or sparsely attended. Traffic through the basement tunnel from Kent began to grow on the following Monday, after officials made a concerted effort over the weekend to get out the word that Hamilton remained open. By the middle of the week, according to spot checks by the Registrar's Office, almost half of the 32 classes scheduled for one busy period actually met. But that fraction dwinned

dled to one-quarter or less as the blockade wore on.

Instructors' reasons for moving their classes out of Hamilton varied: some moved because they (or their students) sympathized with the blockade, others because of the singing, chanting, and amplified speeches and music that regularly came from the steps. Dean Rosenthal estimated that most classes did meet elsewhere, but that overall attendance averaged only about 50 percent.

Administrators, and many students, were also concerned about the disruption of life in the Van Am Quad residence halls, especially Hartley. The noise from the Hamilton steps disturbed residents late into the night for more than a week, until protesters responded to complaints by instituting nighttime quiet hours. Blockaders and onlookers also congregated in the Hartley lobby, where reporters conducted interviews and participants sometimes slept. "It was a clash between their convenience and the rights of the residents," said Resident Professor Bernard Berofsky.

The quality of life in Hartley improved, Professor Berofsky said, during the second week of the protest, when security was tightened and sleeping in the lobby forbidden. He also said that he knew of no upsurge in theft or vandalism during the block-

ade, and that the visitors to Hartley generally "maintained some sense of decorum."

The demonstration also impinged on special events planned by College offices. The Admissions Office, whose letters of acceptance went out during the first week of the blockade, had to exclude Hamilton from plans for two "Day on Campus" events for prospective College freshmen and their families.

Alumni office staffers reported that the blockade had generated almost no negative comment during a two-week College Fund phonathon run by the Student Council and the Office of Alumni Affairs, which raised \$100,000 for financial aid in early April. At least two student callers even came in from the barricade to take part. On the other hand, coalition members reported that their own fund-raising efforts—conducted with the aid of an alumni directory, and directed at alumni from the classes of 1968 to 1971—had earned about \$1500 from roughly 50 donors, including one \$750 gift from a parent-alumnus whose son was on the blockade.

Campus reaction to the issues raised by the blockade was also hard to assess. According to a poll conducted by students of Professor of Sociology Allen H. Barton during the blockade, 46 percent of the student body favored divestment, 32 percent opposed it, and the remaining 22 percent were undecided. During the second week of the protest, 31 percent of the 160 respondents said the blockade was definitely unjustified, while 27 percent said it was definitely justified. Another 24 percent, however, took the view that the blockade was "probably justified," as opposed to only 10 percent who thought it was "probably unjustified." The rest were undecided. A third of the respondents had participated either in the blockade or rallies supporting it.

It was widely agreed that a large group supported the goal of divestment but not the means used by the blockaders. Others, like University Senator Everett Weinberger '86, opposed the goal of divestment, doubting that it would help to improve the lot of South African blacks and suspecting that it would entail financial losses to the University. "Moral stances that don't lead anywhere are not worth the loss of a penny," he said. Hartley resident Ross Kaminsky '87 opposed the

The stocks at stake

As of September 30, 1984, Columbia's investments in companies with operations in South Africa totaled \$32,526,108 and included holdings of common stock in 25 companies, according to a portfolio statement released by Anthony D. Knerr, Executive Vice President for Finance and Treasurer. Following is a list of these holdings of common stock, along with their market values:

A.M. International Inc.	\$ 14,375
American Express	2,035,466
American International Group, Inc.	660,169
Armco, Inc.	11,000
Burroughs Corporation	1,962,000
CBS Inc.	442,800
CIGNA Corporation	18,250
Coca-Cola	1,659,563
E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	1,573,113
Eaton Corporation	1,385,350
Ford Motor Company	1,857,450
GATX Corporation	29,875
General Motors	1,891,105
Walter E. Heller International	59,000
Hewlett-Packard Co.	485,875
Honeywell Inc.	1,334,000
IBM	6,559,779
JWT Group	1,173,825
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.	605,000
Mobil Oil Corporation	1,380,000
Phillips Petroleum	1,207,500
RCA	2,288,825
Sperry Corporation	1,466,325
Standard Oil Co. of California/Chevron	2,218,875
The Washington Post	8,275

blockade and divestment equally enthusiastically. He invited fellow students to compute the cost of classes cancelled or otherwise disrupted by the blockade, proposing an average rate of \$21 per class hour.

The least commonly held view may have been that of Peter Cachion '85, the editor of the generally conservative *Morningside Review*, who expressed no enthusiasm for divestment, but a good deal of sympathy for the tactics of the blockaders, who he said were forced to take the action they did by the administration's insensitivity to their earlier efforts.

During the blockade the Columbia Faculty Against Apartheid, a group of about 200, including perhaps a dozen tenured professors, expressed solidarity with the protesters and conducted a well-attended teach-in on apartheid and divestment. But the rest of the 2000 or so members of the Morningside Heights faculty have not been polled.

As the second week of the blockade wore on and exams approached, the number of protesters on the steps began to dwindle. A conviction developed among them that the demonstration was beginning to sap the strength of the divestment drive, and that "the administration was ready to just let us hang here," in Laird Townsend's words. In negotiations conducted by the lawyers for the two sides, the blockaders proposed an advisory task force—to be drawn from different segments of the University—to consider divestment. But the University would agree to no policy concessions as conditions for ending the protest.

On April 22 State Supreme Court Justice Burton S. Sherman resolved the tangled legal issues surrounding the blockade, issuing a permanent injunction against the protesters on grounds that hadn't been mentioned in the University's first temporary restraining order. "While the evil policy of apartheid is an affront to human rights," wrote Judge Sherman in his opinion, "the narrow issue here is one of public safety. . . . The First Amendment does not permit the padlocking of a building that could result in endangering innocent lives. One Triangle fire tragedy is enough!"

On the same day, coalition leaders announced their decision to end the blockade, a move that Tanaquil Jones characterized as a "strategic retreat." Judge Sherman's ruling certainly figured in that decision, but perhaps not as prominently as the protesters' growing sense that the blockade had outlived its usefulness. On the evening of April 25, in a joyous closing ceremony, the blockaders cut the chains on the doors of Hamilton, and vowed to move on to new tactics. They could take satisfaction in having started thousands of arguments about apartheid and divestment.

For several days afterwards, participants collected periodically on the steps of Hamilton, for no other appar-

What would divestment cost Columbia?

On May 6 the Trustees' ad hoc committee studying the Pollack Report announced that it would take on four faculty members and a student (possibly two) to form a new committee, whose charge would be to study the economic consequences for Columbia of different approaches to South Africa-related investments, including "total divestment over time" and the idea of a pilot "South Africa-free" portfolio.

The most expert new member of the committee is James H. Scott, Jr., a professor at the Business School and a University Senator. In recent research for the Investor Responsibility Research Center (IRRC), Professor Scott and colleague Bruce N. Lehmann assessed the impact on portfolio performance of a decision to exclude all South Africa-related investments. They reviewed nine frequently cited studies of divestment and found a consensus that South Africa-free firms tend to be smaller, riskier, and potentially more profitable than South Africa-tied companies. Companies with South African operations comprise more than a quarter of the Standard & Poor's 500 (including most of the S&P 500 companies in the automobile, chemical, machinery, and drug industries) and more than a third of the market value of all American equities.

The IRRC report cautions that no study has yet determined reliably whether the extra return commonly offered by South Africa-free firms is worth the extra risk. But a number of investment advisers who have been managing South Africa-free portfolios in recent years report results very sim-

ilar—sometimes superior—to those of the market as a whole or of comparably sized "unconstrained" portfolios. These management firms include U.S. Trust Co., Franklin Management and Trinity Investment Management Corp.—all of Boston—and Mitchell Investment Management Co. of Cambridge, Mass.

Most of these success stories, however, involve what analysts of institutional investing consider small portfolios, worth \$50 million or less. Managers of South Africa-free funds speak less confidently about actively managed portfolios comparable in size to Columbia's. The University's equity portfolio will probably exceed \$400 million, unless the University abruptly changes its current overall investment strategy when it reinvests the \$400 million in proceeds from the sale of Rockefeller Center. The IRRC report concludes that "in general, the large portfolio that divests from all South Africa-related companies and is actively managed will feel the effects most severely and will have to bear potentially substantial costs."

These include transaction costs—not only the one-time expenses connected with divesting, but the ongoing costs of the extra trading activity required in the management of a portfolio with smaller, more numerous holdings. Keeping track of a larger number of companies will also mean significantly higher research costs, unless portfolio managers adopt mechanized rules for buying and selling decisions. Finally, buying and selling large holdings in small companies can present managers

with hard choices: either they execute big transactions quickly, and risk pushing prices the wrong way; or they proceed more slowly, buying and selling smaller blocks of stock over the course of days or weeks, and risk missing fleeting opportunities.

Some analysts who have managed South Africa-free funds dispute the estimates of transaction costs in the IRRC report based on Professor Scott's research. One is Dr. Marcy M. Murningham of Mitchell Investment Management Co., who characterizes the report's findings as "cautionary rather than conclusive"—an opinion Professor Scott shares.

Another critic of the IRRC report is Robert Zevin, economist and vice president at U.S. Trust Co. in Boston. He recently studied the possible impact of divestment on the University of California's \$5.5 billion stock portfolio, and predicted "severe" costs. But he does not see comparable consequences for a \$400 million fund like Columbia's.

The joint committee recently appointed by the Trustees has begun looking for answers to these complex financial questions, and expects to report to the full Board of Trustees during the coming academic year. "We will lay out in as much detail as we can the possible consequences of different investment policies," said committee member Joan M. Ferrante, Professor of English and Comparative Literature and chairwoman of the University Senate's executive committee. "It seemed irresponsible to say we must or must not divest without having any sense of what it would all cost."

T.M.M.

ent reason than to savor the experience a little longer.

On April 26, the University Senate asked the Trustees for a "status report" on their deliberations about the Pollack Report adopted last November, and about a February resolution urging the Trustees to extend the proposed freeze on South Africa-related investments to cover the \$400 million in proceeds from Rockefeller Center.

The Senate also cleared up a linger-

ing confusion about the proposed freeze. Accepting language offered by College Senator Steve Cancian '86, the group voted 38-6-8 to adopt what it called a "strict" rather than a "permissive" interpretation of the freeze, urging the Trustees to "cease without exception" buying stock in South Africa-related companies. The University currently accepts the "permissive" interpretation, which allows trading in South Africa-related securities beneath a \$39 million ceiling—the level of such investment when the Trustees first

agreed to a temporary freeze a year ago.

At the same meeting, President Sovern discussed the issues raised by the three-week sit-out, which had ended the day before. "Throughout the dispute," he said, "I have continued to cherish the idea of a community united. I acknowledge the gallantry and decency of spirit of the protesters." He reaffirmed his opposition to "the obscenity of apartheid," but also his commitment to "upholding the sanctity of teaching and learning."





Blockade Notebook

*It was, one student leader reflected,
"a microcosm of how you'd like it to be."*

by Myra Alperson

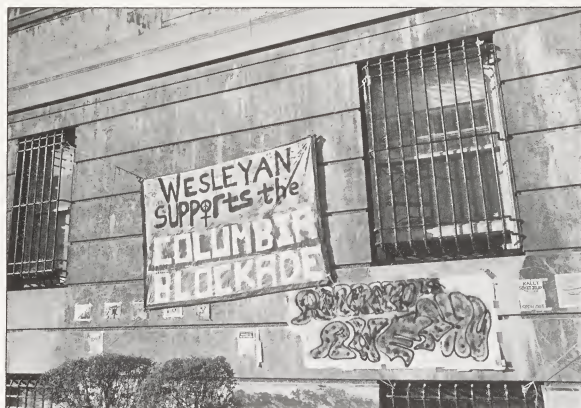
Photos by Nick Romanenko '82

The phone rang in suite 5C in Hartley Hall. Freshman Dan Fass, who rarely visited his own room in John Jay these days, leaned over a bare mattress and picked up. "Blockade," he said. After listening for a few moments, he outlined the schedule for the next few days: on Wednesday at 4:30, students from the Coalition for a Free South Africa would march from Hamilton Hall—which they'd renamed Mandela Hall—to Low Library with divestment petitions for the administration; on Thursday, the blockade would "adjourn" with a rally and the removal of the chains on Hamilton's doors, followed by a march to Harlem's Canaan Baptist Church; on Friday students would march either to the South African consulate or the midtown offices of one of the trustees; on Saturday ...

Seconds after he hung up, the phone rang again. "Coalition," said Dan Fass, and repeated the same information. "At Boston University," he told a visitor, "protesting students have an answering machine which says, 'This is the Boston protest. We're sorry we're not here to talk to you, but we're at a demonstration. After the tone, please leave your name and number and the issue you're calling about and we'll get back to you.'"

Nearly three weeks after the blockade began, a weary Dan Fass confessed, "No one knew it would last beyond a day or two." Yet in that time, a fairly sophisticated, entirely student-run press operation had helped bring the Columbia students' efforts to international attention, including prominent coverage in major newspapers and magazines, on network news, and even on the "Donahue" show and ABC's "Nightline." It was news in South Africa, too.

Two black South Africans, Jose DeSouza and Danisa Baloyi, were among seven Columbia students who risked their health by fasting for 15 days. They also risked arrest at home by speaking out for divestment—an act of "high treason" under South Africa's Internal Security Act. During the second week of the blockade it was learned that



Mr. De-Souza's mother and brother had been detained in South Africa for a weekend of interrogation and that a warrant for his arrest had been issued.* When this information became public, President Sovern met with the students and promised to do whatever he could to help. Their plight strengthened the solidarity of the blockading students.

Though the coalition tried to avoid singling out leaders, a few emerged. January graduate Rob Jones '85 was one of them, regularly stressing to blockaders and observers that "we're non-violent and nonconfrontational" and warning students who "want to party and booze" to find another place to do it. Indeed, after the first giddy and anxious nights, when blockaders were still amazed at how effective they'd been, it was Rob Jones who announced schedules of "quiet time"; coalition members had met with dormitory residents with serious noise complaints.

General Studies senior Tanquill Jones (no relation to Rob) became a tele-

vision talk show favorite and seemed to be everywhere. And Tony Glover '86, a rangy double major in computer science and premed, overcame an initial shyness to become one of the coalition's most moving speakers. He had also fasted for 15 days.

For him, and many other participants, the Hamilton blockade became an intense personal experience. "I know a lot of people who grew emotionally attached to the blockade and to the feeling of community that we were able to get out there, the feeling of togetherness," he said after the blockade was over. For his own part, he noted that "one of the problems that black students have at Columbia is that it's very hard to feel integrated or socially accepted. And, since the issue was apartheid, [the blockade] transcended the differences that people can have, between men and women, or this race and that race. It was sort of a microcosm of how you'd like it to be all the time."

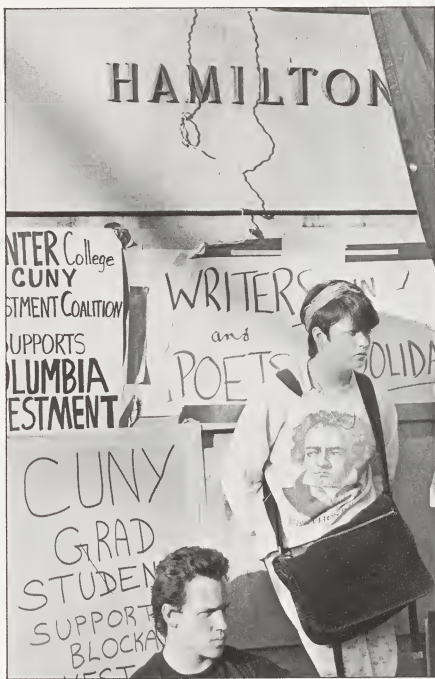
Normal campus life went on. During the weekend of April 20, for example, "Columbiafest" attracted several thousand students for games, doo-wop music, hot dogs and beer on South Campus. A few hundred feet away, several dozen blockaders clustered together, holding rap sessions, singing, sleeping and studying. One student huddled over chemistry equations while another read *Don Quixote*. Exams were only two weeks away.

Unrecognized, but significant, was the restraint of students opposed to the blockade—and there were many. Though some violence was feared, Student Activities Director Chuck Price and other officials had urged students to have patience while the administration handled the protest. And they were patient, said Mr. Price, "but nobody's writing about that because they're on the other side."

Late one Friday night an extra shift of security guards had been assigned to the doors of Hartley Hall while several dozen protesters carried their encampment through the weekend. But the biggest emergency was the accidental setting-off of a fire alarm during a toga party in John Jay; soon the plaza in front of the dorm was packed with young men in white "togas" and mock wreaths. No fire was found and the students returned.

At 11 P.M., a discussion among coalition members to review the day's court actions was interrupted when several high school-age boys dropped by with a rhyming "rap" about South Africa. They announced their graffiti "tags" and promised that by Monday, some #1 IRT trains would say DIVEST. (An informal poll of subway riders a few days later revealed no such sightings.) As night wore on, the Van Am Quad filled with strains of rock and New Wave music emanating from different dorm rooms. On the steps of Hamilton, through a misty rain, a guitarist from another era led a few stalwarts in songs: "If I Had A Hammer," "We Shall Overcome," Joni Mitchell's "Circle Game," Paul Simon's "The Boxer," Bob Dylan's "The Times They Are A-Changing." At about 2 A.M. they stopped. Not long after, a pair of male voices resounded from some distance away with what had become the protesters' synecopated anthem: "Trustees/You Know/South Africa Stocks Have Got to Go!" They ran past the blockade toward Low Plaza, and back again. They wore togas and carried bottles of beer, but the togas had dropped below their knees and the bottles were empty. The suddenly awakened blockaders, a motley mass of sleeping bags and pillows, giggled. Then all was quiet once more. At dawn, many would leave for a rally in Washington.

*The South African consulate denies that Mr. De-Souza's family was "harassed or detained by the South African security police," and asserts that his brother was arrested on robbery charges. Mr. De-Souza stood by his assertions, and told CCT that since the original harassment, a sister has also been harassed. He noted that his mother verbally dissociated herself from her son's actions at Columbia and had told him that she could not support his risking his career to get Columbia to divest.



On April 15, in the rain, Reverend Jesse Jackson drew the largest crowd yet—1,000 observers—to praise the blockaders: “You stand in the great tradition—a willingness to suffer for principle, a willingness to put dignity above a degree,” he told them. Pete Seeger sang there twice, Stokely Carmichael and Abbie Hoffman came to speak, and South African poet-in-exile Dennis Brutus read from his work. The Faculty Committee Against Apartheid sponsored teach-ins, set up tutoring sessions for students who missed classes, and manned an outdoor table dubbed “Bishop Tutu Library” with information on apartheid and American investment in South Africa. Local politicians, entertainers, high school students and scores of anonymous supporters also briefly shared the lime-light and bullhorn to hail the Columbia blockaders. Each day new banners appeared: Artists Against Apartheid, CCNY, Columbia Business School students, Alpha Chi Alpha fraternity, Bushwick High School. Alexander

Hamilton soon sported flowers in his mouth, an orange cap, balloons, and a rainbow-colored version of the American flag. A huge green tarpaulin was rigged to the front of Hamilton Hall so that if it rained, students could be covered almost instantly.

Throughout the blockade, a debate on divestment raged on campus computers. This was, after all, a 1980’s protest. Beginning first with criticism of the blockade, the campus computer “bulletin board” crackled with opinions on whether Columbia’s divestment would make any difference, whether some students had the right to impede others, whether Reagan’s student aid cuts would hurt Columbia even more than divestment, whether Jesse Jackson was anti-Semitic, whether the debate should be conducted in Esperanto to quell some hackers’ complaints about poor spelling, whether the Botha government would use nuclear arms, or whether the apartheid strug-



gle was doomed to end, finally, in bloodshed, with no one spared. Print-outs were posted in Hartley Lounge almost daily.

Community participation took the blockade beyond Columbia. A week after the protests began, a few hundred marchers from Harlem came to campus, shouting, “Harlem and South Africa are one!” A week later, simultaneous marches from 125th Street and 96th Street converged on the campus early one balmy evening, squeezing nearly 2,000 people onto the Van Am Quad.

On the same evening, 350 alumni and their guests gathered at Low Library for the annual John Jay Dinner, a major College financial aid fundraiser. The dinner grossed \$70,000 for scholarships.

And that night, the two groups briefly met. As the John Jay honorees (including Art Garfunkel ‘62 and five other alumni), their hosts and guests departed from the Low rotunda, sev-



eral hundred demonstrators encircled the building. They raised clenched fists, but Father Paul Dinter, the campus Catholic chaplain and a blockade supporter, would have none of that. These people were here to help students, he said. He exhorted the demonstrators to realize that theirs was an effort of reconciliation, not hostility. The fists melted into V-signs. The evening ended peacefully.

On April 25, the blockade came to an end. Late in the afternoon, a crowd began gathering in front of Hamilton,

and the press—which had thinned out during the less eventful third week—appeared once more in force. Some of the speakers here were veterans by now. Randolph Scott-McLaughlin '75, an attorney from the Center for Constitutional Rights who represented the coalition in court, was greeted with cheers more befitting a sports star: "Ran-dy! Ran-dy!" the crowd cried. Ron Kovic, the paraplegic Vietnam veteran and author, said the blockade had restored his faith in America's conscience. Bella Abzug, now blonde, waved a black straw hat to the students. "I take my hat off to you," she said.

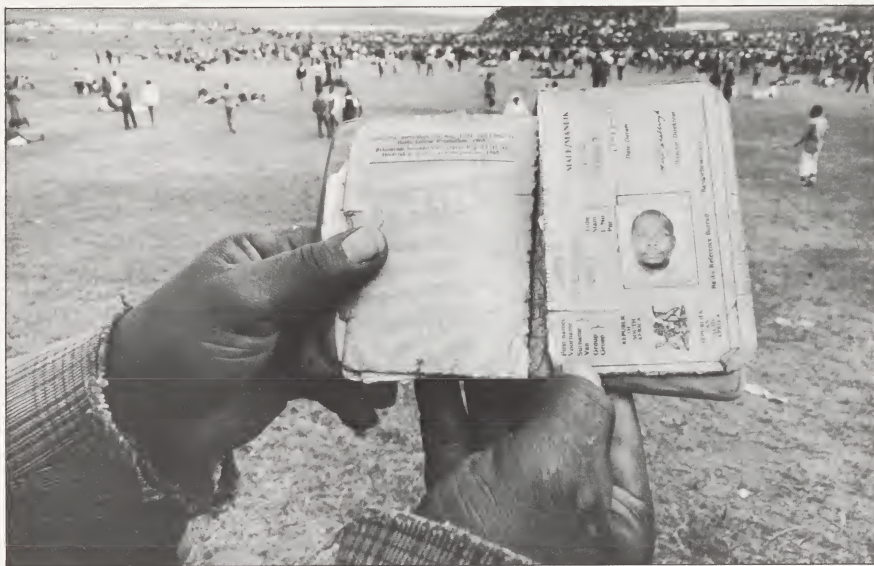
Community, union and student leaders came to bid the blockaders farewell, though a few observers yelled, "Keep the chains on!" Poet Amiri Baraka wound up the speechmaking with a poem, accompanied on the African *kora* by jazz musician Don Cherry.

At 8:30 a coalition member took a huge pair of wire clippers to cut the chains. The cameras panned in. The crowd held its breath. The clippers wouldn't cut. The student tried again—and, finally, succeeded. Cheers and applause—and then the crowd, which had overflowed onto the lawn near the quad, formed a long line to prepare for a march to Harlem. It was orderly and peaceful: an estimated 1,000 marchers proceeded along College Walk to Amsterdam Avenue and, on sidewalks only, to 125th Street and down Adam Clayton Powell Boulevard to 116th Street towards Canaan Baptist Church, drawing Harlem residents en route. The song "Free Nelson Mandela" blared from the loudspeakers of a record store as they passed. The blockade of 1985 was over.

No one could say, then or now, whether the blockade was a mere aberration in an era of student conservatism and preprofessionalism or the beginning of a pendulum swing back to a period of greater willingness to challenge the "system." Throughout April, protests grew—not just at Columbia, but on campuses and in municipalities throughout the country. Violent arrests ensued in some of them, but at Columbia the police never came. The blockade over, the Coalition for a Free South Africa began preparing for new activities and new actions. Off-campus space would be sought for a full-time office. Students would graduate and the summer would be quiet, perhaps.

Now Hamilton Hall, stripped of its banners, its rainbow-colored flag, and the dozens of bedraggled protesters, observers, and reporters and news crews, has returned to an almost-too-quiet normality. Hartley Lounge, which during the protests had been piled high with sleeping bags and dotted with guitars and an occasional bicycle, is once more a place for study and reflection. The computer printouts are gone, as are dozens of political posters. The floors, which have just been waxed, sparkle.





© 1985 PETER MACLACHLAN

South Africa Symposium

*Opinions and documents
occasioned by the divestment
debate at Columbia this spring.*

Contents:

- GM in South Africa:
The case for staying
- Why we blockaded Hamilton Hall
by Anthony Glover '86
- Divestment is not the solution
by Professor Robert L. Belknap
- President Sovern's letters to
the Columbia community
- Apartheid in historical perspective:
A case for divestment
by Professor Hollis R. Lynch
- Why the blockaders were wrong
by Edward A. Hoffman '87E
- Divestment, or divestiture?
by Jessica Raimi

GM in South Africa: The case for staying

One of the stocks at issue in the controversy over the University's holdings in South Africa is that of the General Motors Corporation. As of September 30, 1984, the end of the University's last fiscal year, Columbia held 24,520 shares of GM common stock.

GM has had operations in South Africa since 1926. Its wholly-owned subsidiary, General Motors South African, produces passenger cars, commercial vehicles, automotive parts, components and locomotives at a plant in Port Elizabeth and one in neighboring Aloe. Sales in South Africa make up approximately one-half of one percent of GM's total worldwide sales.

In 1977, GM was one of the 12 original signers of the Sullivan Principles, a code of conduct for businesses with operations in South Africa developed by the Reverend Leon Sullivan, a Philadelphia minister who is a member of GM's board of directors. The

company takes the position that it is a positive force for change in South Africa—as demonstrated by its housing assistance programs, aid to local schools, tuition refund programs for employees, and extensive on-the-job training programs for black and “coloured” workers—and should remain in that country.

GM is also a donor to Columbia. In 1984, the University received \$100,000 from the General Motors Corporation and \$50,000 from the General Motors Foundation in outright gifts.

Mr. George B. Schreck, manager of GM's international public relations for Latin America and South Africa, recently spoke with CCT's Managing Editor, Hope Rogers, about GM's South African operations and the company's view of the divestment debate. Some excerpts:

CCT: *How many employees does GM have in South Africa?*

Schreck: *At the end of 1984 we had approximately 4,400 in total—hourly and salaried—about 19 percent black, 43 percent coloured and 38 percent white.*

We pay the same rate for the same job with the same seniority. That means we have blacks earning more than whites doing the same job, because of seniority, and vice versa.

CCT: *What is the breakdown of hourly and salaried employees?*

Schreck: *I don't know whether it's such an important thing to make that distinction. There may be hourly skilled people who are paid more than salaried clerks in an office.*

In December 1984, the hourly work force was 22 percent white, 54 percent coloured and 24 percent black. There were 81 coloured and 25 black salaried workers [together comprising 10.4 percent of all GM South African's salaried work force]. But we have made progress; in December 1979 there were 49 coloured and eight black salaried workers. The opportunity now is equal, but because it has been restricted in the past, it isn't always easy to find qualified people.

CCT: *What results have you seen from GM South African's education and training programs?*

Schreck: *From 1980 to the present, about 1,600 skilled workers have gone through our formal training program or benefited from formal training; 88 percent of those were nonwhite.*

At the present time, about 58 percent of our coloured employees are in skilled or semi-

skilled positions, compared with only 4 percent back in 1972. So that gives you an idea of the advancement of nonwhites over a period of time.

Other things are scholarships for the children of coloured and black people. We have about 279 at the high school level under scholarships and about 13 at the university level, black and coloured. What we're trying to do is provide the opportunity for nonwhites to become skilled and thereby qualify to move up the economic scale.

CCT: *What percentage of GM's profits and sales come from South Africa?*

Schreck: *In 1984 we sold about 43,000 cars and trucks. That represents about 10.5 percent of the total market in South Africa; Toyota is the largest seller there, with 25 percent of the market.*

South Africa represents about 2.4 percent of GM's total overseas vehicle sales, which in 1984 were approximately 1.8 million units. Total factory sales worldwide were 8.4 million units. Nevertheless, it's an important operation for us. We intend to remain in South Africa over the years.

CCT: *What about profits?*

Schreck: *We normally don't go into those details, but I can tell you that it does vary substantially. Over the long term it has been a*

**In an official guidebook, the South African government defines the country's “coloured” population as “the product of miscegenation between early White settlers, slaves imported from the East, Hottentot tribes, and Blacks.”*

“The ultimate goal is the end of apartheid. Both publicly and privately, we have said that it is an evil system.”

successful operation, and that's about all I can say.

CCT: *Has GM felt pressure to divest or close down its operations in South Africa?*

Schreck: Of course, there has been quite a bit of activity around the U.S. in favor of divestment. However, there is strong pressure among many black leaders against divestment. Chief Buthelezi, the leader of the Zulu tribe, which makes up 30 percent of the South African population, is against divestment. Also, in a 1984 study by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of the University of Natal, sponsored by the U.S. State Department, three-quarters of the blacks interviewed said they would prefer to separate their economic interests from the political situation.

We feel that nothing would be gained in removing what is a positive force for change from South Africa. For example, labor unions are now recognized. A few years ago they were not. And we have our training programs, housing assistance programs, scholarships, and the Adopt-a-School program, which provides direct assistance to local schools.

We do express our views in South Africa, and we feel that has brought some change. We are an active supporter of business organizations such as the American Chamber of Commerce there, which is opposed to apartheid. The ultimate goal is the end of apartheid. Both publicly and privately, we have said that it is an evil system.

CCT: *Are there any circumstances under which GM would withdraw from South Africa?*

Schreck: Well, I can't speculate on that. We are participating in markets around the world to simply pursue our basic purpose: to provide a product that is needed and wanted, and in the process over the long term to earn a fair return for our shareholders, but to do that in a socially responsible way. We don't say, "Let's earn a profit regardless of the social consequences," any more than we say, "Let's go into an area and do good regardless of the economic results."

CCT: *Has GM always had a policy of social responsibility? Has the company ever had to pull out of a foreign operation?*

Schreck: No, but we have pulled out because of economic circumstances. For example, we withdrew from Argentina in 1979.

CCT: *Did GM operate plants in Nazi Germany?*

Schreck: Adam Opel, our major operation in Europe, opened in Germany in 1929. It simply was taken over during World War II.

CCT: *The South African Key Points Act requires certain industries to operate under direct military control in times of national disturbance. How does*



UNITED NATIONS PHOTO

this act affect GM South Africa?

Schreck: We have not been designated as a key point. If an attempt were made to take over our facilities in South Africa, we would resist that—as we would anywhere else—with every legal means available.

CCT: *Does GM sell vehicles to the South African military and police?*

Schreck: We sell a few thousand vehicles per year to the South African government in total, and much less than that to the police and military. Because of their bidding system, if you make a bid to sell passenger cars to the South African government but you say in your bid, "None of our products may go to the police and military," that tends to disqualify the entire bid. So you lose all of the business. But our sales to the police and military are nominal: approximately a thousand vehicles or so—passenger cars and pickup trucks of various sizes. None of these vehicles has special military capabilities. We don't make military vehicles. The cars or trucks are available from other sources—Japanese, German, French. It simply wouldn't accomplish anything for GM to pull

Rush hour at a Johannesburg railway station

"We don't say, 'Let's earn a profit regardless of the social consequences,' any more than we say, 'Let's do good regardless of the economic results.'"

out, and it could remove us from continuing to be the constructive force that I think we have been.

CCT: *In December the Sullivan signatories agreed to broaden the Sullivan Principles and to "support the ending of all apartheid laws." What exactly does that mean for GM?*

Schreck: The principles are not static. What I think the Reverend Sullivan is trying to do is to augment them, expand them, until apartheid is ended. And to the extent that action is appropriate on our part as an industrial citizen of that country, we will continue to use appropriate influence to achieve that objective.

One of the expanded principles is to support the freedom of mobility of black workers to seek employment opportunities where they exist, and to make provisions for adequate housing for families of employees near the workers' environment. We've supported that for a long time. We have assisted people in acquiring or improving some 3,000 homes. We have loaned money at very low interest rates for home improvements or for a down payment on a home.

CCT: *Have you felt any effects from the divestment movement?*

Schreck: Well, you have to remember that we have about 317 million GM common shares outstanding. If this movement continued and got to the point where it was a significant portion of our outstanding debt and equity, it could have an effect on our ability to raise funds, and that could be detrimental. It could

lead to higher interest rates, reduced sales, and unemployment.

We have used every opportunity at the state and local levels, where legislative bodies are considering a variety of forms of divestment, to express our opposition to it.

The divestment movement ignores a big segment of opinion within South Africa. It also means that people are advocating here, in the United States, from the comfort and safety of this country, that others should suffer for our beliefs, our points of view. That's a fairly easy and comfortable position to take when you personally are not going to suffer at all. I remember reading a quote from a black South African family man and father, who said the only person that he would pay attention to who's advocating divestment is the man whose children are going to go hungry as a result of it.

CCT: *What would be the effect of Columbia selling its 25,000 shares of GM?*

Schreck: We would regret to see anyone take action along these lines, almost regardless of the amount of money involved. There are basic principles here that we believe in, that we have been striving to uphold, even though our volume there is not terribly significant in terms of GM's total profits. We would regret to see it, probably more for its symbolic value than for its intrinsically economic force.

CCT: *It might be a symbol to a lot of other people?*

Schreck: Yes, the wrong symbol. A counter-productive symbol.



A moral awakening:

Why we blockaded Hamilton Hall

by Anthony Glover '86

"For years now we have heard the word 'Wait!' It rings in the ear of every Negro with piercing familiarity.

"Perhaps it is easy for those who have never felt the stinging darts of segregation to say, 'Wait.' But when you have seen vicious mobs lynch your mothers and fathers at will and drown your sisters and brothers at whim; when you have seen hate-filled policemen curse, kick, and even kill your black brothers and sisters; when you have seen the vast majority of your 25 million brothers smothering in an airtight cage of poverty in the midst of an affluent society . . . when you are forever fighting a degenerating sense of 'nobodiness'—then you will understand why we find it difficult to wait."

—Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

On April 4, 1985, the 17th anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., 400 Columbia University students could wait no longer. We sat down in front of Hamilton Hall, renamed it Mandela Hall, and started our blockade. In Dr. King's spirit did we march, and blockade, to demand nonviolently and peacefully that Columbia no longer continue to hold investments in corporations that do business in South Africa. For in South Africa, blacks are finding it difficult to wait any longer while private institutions like Columbia continue to support corporations which, in Bishop Desmond Tutu's words, "buttress one of the world's most vicious systems," a system which kills people when they protest, which allows thousands of black children to die every year from malnutrition.

Still Columbia continues to say "Wait!" whenever anyone urges it to divest.

Since 1978 students have been imploring Columbia to divest. In the four years since the Coalition for a Free South Africa was formed, our main object has been and will continue to be to educate the University community on the issue of South Africa and to mobilize support for divestment. We've been able to do this despite the fact that the Columbia Trustees have refused to heed our persistent calls for divestment.

The University Senate voted *without dissent* for full divestment; the Trustees rejected the resolution. The report of the Senate's Ad Hoc Committee on Investments, chaired by Dean Pollack, now being considered by the Trustees, only mentions divestment in a footnote, even though 26 of the 27 people who spoke at the committee's public hearings favored full divestment. In the face of such a disregard for student opinion, please understand why we've found it difficult to wait.

At the Homecoming game last October, students with banners calling for divestment were denied entrance to the football stadium. One New York City police officer told the demonstrators that his orders came from "the higher echelons of the University." On March 4, University officials cordoned off the Low Library steps to prevent a divestment rally during a Trustees' meeting. On March 29, the hunger strikers were told that they could meet with the Trustees only if they called off a silent vigil. On April 1, one Trustee's response to a simple request for a meeting was to tell a hunger striker to "keep on fasting."

In view of this background, please understand why on April 4 students found it difficult to wait any longer and necessary to sit-out in front of Mandela Hall.

And for 22 days students endured, mostly in the cold, sometimes in the rain. They endured the threats of police action and now face the threat of probation, suspension or even expulsion. Bishop Tutu has called our action "heart-warming," and thanked us for our "commitment to struggle for justice and peace in South Africa." Students fasted for 15 days and Tutu thanked us for "not using rhetoric, but for seeking to put your bodies where your mouths are." Still, many ask, why civil disobedience, why fasting, why the suffering, why the sacrifice? To answer this, I will once again invoke the words of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who

said, "You ought to believe something in life, believe that thing so fervently that you will stand up with it till the end of your days." He also said, "The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience but where he stands in times of challenge and controversy. The true neighbor will risk his position, his prestige and even his life for the welfare of others. In dangerous pathways and hazardous valleys he will lift some bruised and beaten brother to a higher and more noble life."

Students at Columbia fervently believe that it is not moral for our University to invest in corporations that buttress apartheid. We have stood with this conviction through discomfort and controversy. Many students risked their education and careers. The hunger strikers, two of whom were hospitalized, risked their lives. However, in the process we have raised our bruised and beaten South African brother to a higher and more noble life. Our contribution to the struggle in South Africa was evident in the message of solidarity from Bishop Tutu:

The main point I want to make is that I am certainly very thrilled with the action the students are taking in that they are being committed to the struggle and are seeking to make the University and other people aware that it is not merely financial decisions that are being made. It is decisions that have to be made on moral principles. . . . Word has got through to South Africa and it is making a big difference.

In the same message, Bishop Tutu also said, "I wish to thank them on behalf of the victims of apartheid." Let us hope that in the near future Columbia will divest and Bishop Tutu will be able to repeat these words and thank Columbia on behalf of the people of South Africa.

When President Sovern traveled to South Africa to confer an honorary degree on Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Bishop said something which helps explain why the students of



JESSICA RAMO

"It was unfortunate that we had to go to such lengths, but it was necessary and it was justified."

Baker Field protest, October 1984



CCTVICK ROMANENKO

Anthony Glover is a College senior from New York City who plans to apply to medical school. A member of the steering committee of the Coalition for a Free South Africa, he participated in the 15-day hunger strike and the blockade of Hamilton Hall and now faces University disciplinary charges.

*Zwide township,
Eastern Cape,
March 1985*



©1985 PETER MACGRANE

Columbia found it necessary to take their stand for divestment:

I believe that universities and the church have at least one attribute in common—it is the high regard they have for truth. Indeed, we might say that they have a passionate zeal for the truth and its dissemination. The university helps students to be imbued with this passion so that they will want to follow the evidence wherever it leads and they will strive to arrive at conclusions that are consistent with the evidence. . . . however unpopular these conclusions might prove to be.

The truth is that the Trustees have repeatedly demonstrated to students that they have

no intention of divesting fully and that student opinion on divestment should be both unseen and unheard. After we had exhausted or been denied other means of protest and dialogue, we concluded that it was necessary to engage in civil disobedience and participate in a hunger strike. It was unfortunate that we had to go to such lengths, but it was necessary and it was justified because in the process we have awakened this and other universities which had been sleeping for years on the issue of divestment. At Columbia the Lion sleeps no more.



Divestment is not the solution

The alternative to a slow, blundering, American kind of change in South Africa is civil war, tyranny and famine.

by Robert L. Belknap
Professor of Russian Language and Literature

To arrange a strong demonstration at Columbia, a pressure group needs two elements: a moral cause, and a local reflex of it. Columbia activists are too idealistic to demonstrate over a merely erroneous investment policy, and too practical to demonstrate over the immorality of a government ten thousand miles away. Divestment enlists the enthusiasm of our activists because it seems to link an action here at Columbia with a cause of unques-

tioned nobility. I question that link.

First, the economics of divestment seem naive to me. If Columbia led a host of other institutions to divest themselves of IBM stock, for example, the price of that stock might drop for a while. That drop might affect the value of the stock options of a few executives, but it would have no effect on the company as a whole unless the company wanted to raise money by selling new shares. As a matter of fact, IBM has been

buying, not selling, its own shares in recent years, and might even profit from such a drop in share price.

Even if IBM and many other politically vulnerable companies should respond to divestment as a symbolic gesture and withdraw from South Africa, the good that would be accomplished seems problematic. These companies are employing some 15,000 non-white people in positions that are labeled as skilled, supervisory or managerial. Their enemies accuse these companies of fostering the development of a black middle class in South Africa whose existence will blur the polarization of the political struggle. This black elite remains minute, only one in a thousand, and it remains disfranchised, confined to miserable living places with far less than its fair share of food, medicine, education or ordinary human dignity, but it may constitute the only hope for an eventual transition to black control of the country without a total breakdown of all leadership, communication, commerce and administration of every sort.

Some activists argue, of course, that any dream of black control of South Africa inevitably implies a bloodbath of such dimensions that it is futile to consider what comes after it. In certain cases, this argument rests on the belief that all real progress comes through violence. In others, it comes from a clear sense of the vast reservoir of black anger and white dread that apartheid has generated. My own position comes not from a theory of history and not from a deep involvement in South African affairs, but from many years' study of another society, which also has transported whole nationalities to distant and inhospitable homelands, demands passports that discriminate by nationality, restricts residence in major cities to those with special working documents, and discriminates in jobs, education and the basic requirements for human dignity on a racial basis. This society is the Soviet Union.

When I was running the Russian Institute, we encountered frequent pressures and occasional demonstrations trying to force us to reduce our contacts with the Soviet Union and with businesses that traded with the Soviets. We resisted those pressures not out of sympathy for, and certainly not out of ignorance of, Soviet oppression and racism. Rather, we were convinced that isolating the Soviets would only plunge them deeper into fear of us and oppression of their own people. We argued that the scholars and

businessmen working in the Soviet Union did benefit a dangerous government, but that their presence there subverted what was worst about that government. These businessmen and scholars were not activists or even idealists, but by going about their work in a professional way, relatively unhampered by bureaucracy, ideology or racism, they demonstrated the feasibility of an alternative approach to political life.

We Americans are not in a position to pontificate to the world. We have transported Japanese and Seminoles to camps and homelands, have restricted our minorities politically and economically, and deprived them of their rights and dignities. We can export to other countries our extraordinary capacity for guilt, self-criticism, doubt and eagerness to change our ways. But we can only transmit these qualities through people who possess them. Missionaries and revolutionaries rarely do, for all their other virtues. A community of our businessmen can be genuinely subversive in a rigid society simply by setting practicality above ideology, holding diverse and fluctuating political positions, and coming from a country that has survived and even prospered through a blundering, painful, often accidental revolution in economic and racial relations. American racism is alive and well, but within my lifetime it has changed in ways that were unimaginable 50 years ago. South Africa will be different 50 years hence in ways that none of us can imagine now. The pressure of our government and others will play a part, as will the work of saints and heroes, but businessmen by being businessmen may do more by indirectness than all our grimly purposeful pursuers of inevitable blood.

In short, I recognize the huge injustice of black indignity and suffering in South Africa today, and I think it more likely than not that there will be a civil war followed by a tyranny

"A community of our businessmen can be genuinely subversive in a rigid society simply by setting practicality above ideology."

Johannesburg park



UNITED NATIONS PHOTO

Robert L. Belknap is the former director of the University's Russian Institute. He served as Acting Dean of Columbia College in 1976-77.

and a famine far more horrible for millions of blacks than the present one, and lasting not for years, as in Iran or Cambodia, but for decades, as in the Soviet Union. Such a repetition of the historical pattern is likely, but not inevitable. A

slow, blundering, unromantic, unheroic, unsatisfying, American kind of change remains possible. In so far as it has any effect at all, divestment makes that alternative less likely.



The Sovern letters

President Sovern addressed two letters to the University community during the three-week blockade of Hamilton Hall. In them, he elucidated the administration's legal and moral reaction to the protest, and reiterated Columbia's opposition to what he termed "South Africa's cruel and barbarous system."

April 7, 1985

Dear Fellow Columbians:

On the morning of Thursday, April 4, 1985, a group of students chained the doors of Hamilton Hall and physically prevented anyone from reaching the chains to remove them. On a normal day, more than 2,000 students attend more than 100 classes in Hamilton. Though some members of the University community were able to leave and enter Hamilton through the tunnel connecting it to Kent, classes and other College activities were disrupted.

This intentional abuse of the rights of others is plainly prohibited by the Rules of University Conduct and punishable by censure, suspension or expulsion. Disciplinary proceedings have been instituted against a number of the offenders; as others are identified, they will be charged.

In addition, since the offenders are unmoved by the responsibilities of University citizenship, and since their actions are also illegal under state law, our attorneys are at this very moment asking New York's courts to enjoin any further attempts to interfere with classes and other University activities. Continuation of illegal activity in violation of a court order would constitute a contempt of court, which is punishable both civilly and criminally.

The offenders do not, they could not, claim that any of the countless avenues of free speech available to members of this community were closed to them. They have leafleted, paraded, rallied, and spoken in the University Senate, where their position was overwhelmingly rejected by a vote of 43 to 13. They were twice offered the opportunity to meet with members of the Trustees' special committee on investment policy.

Failing to persuade, they tried to coerce. They sought to justify their illegal behavior by

claiming that total divestiture is the sole moral course in opposition to apartheid.

Only the day before, Alan Paton, a life-long foe of racism, seemed to be speaking to them, when he wrote in *The New York Times*:

I have a word to say to those Americans who think they can hasten the "day of liberation" by damaging the South African economy, as for example, by disinvestment. I do not think that damaging our economy will help us to do better. It will do material harm to many black people.

Americans ought to be told that they are going to bring hunger and suffering to many black people. One often hears black South Africans cry: "We don't mind suffering. We are used to it." But this cry usually comes from those articulate blacks who will suffer least. I, as a Christian, will have nothing to do with disinvestment. To believe that disinvestment will bring our government "to its knees" is to believe nonsense.

No university person would insist that everyone agree with Mr. Paton and countless other like-minded enemies of apartheid; the contrary view has a simple appeal. By the same token, no university can allow some of its members to force a position on it by disrupting its activities.

We have every right to be angry with those who would shut us down if we refuse to subordinate our moral choice to their will. But let us remember that our real struggle is not with the disrupters, though they would have it otherwise. The real struggle is with South Africa's cruel and barbarous system. More than any university in America, Columbia has reached out to help South Africans in their struggle against racial oppression. Bishop Desmond Tutu proudly calls Columbia his university. Perhaps some day those who believe that closing doors at Columbia is the way to open them in South Africa will see how mistaken they are and rejoin us in that struggle.

Sincerely yours,
Michael I. Sovern

April 11, 1985

Dear Fellow Columbian:

It is time for me to report to you again. Since my last letter, I met with the hunger strikers, we had an extensive discussion of the divestiture issue and they ended their fast.

"Perhaps some day those who believe that closing doors at Columbia is the way to open them in South Africa will see how mistaken they are and rejoin us in that struggle."

We have made a similar effort to end the blockade of Hamilton Hall. Yesterday the leaders of the group blocking the entrance to Hamilton were assured that if they would end their disruption now, first offenders would only be put on probation until they graduated. The small number who were already in disciplinary difficulty before these events would have been dealt with differently. In addition, I offered to invite Tanquil Jones, one of the fasters, to the Trustees' May 6th meeting, using the privilege I often exercise to ask a guest to speak at a Trustees' meeting. This would complement the invitation, twice extended to the Coalition for a Free South Africa before the disruption, to have representatives meet with the Trustees' special committee on investment policy. Since a number of the offenders indicated they wished to be arrested, we also discussed the conditions for a symbolic arrest with them.

Their answer was a demand for total amnesty, which would, of course, leave the offenders free to disrupt again, signal those who have broken the rules before that they may continue to do so with impunity, and tell everyone that a Columbia disruption of teaching and learning is regarded as a legitimate activity.

The people blocking Hamilton Hall claim to be acting in the great tradition of American civil disobedience. But Martin Luther King, Jr. did not ask for amnesty and Thoreau would have been outraged by the idea. Perhaps most important of all, they would have recoiled in revulsion from the notion that physically

attempting to keep others from their classes is civil disobedience. It is, quite simply, an unjustifiable and illegal interference with the rights of fellow students, faculty and staff.

At this point, the offenders are hurting not only Columbia but the struggle against apartheid itself. The disrupters have, unfortunately, made it seem to many that we support South Africa's racist regime. A confused public thinks we actually invest in "South African companies."

- They do not understand that the disrupters have blocked the entrance to Hamilton Hall solely to force us to shun companies that you do business with every day. The list includes the company that probably makes your toothpaste (e.g., Colgate), the computer you work on (e.g., IBM), your family's car (e.g., Ford and GM), the television station you watch (e.g., CBS), and many more.
- The public does not know that we were the first to refuse to do business with banks that lend to the South African government.
- The public does not realize that we will not hold stock in companies unless they have employment programs and practices that ban segregation, afford equal pay to blacks and whites, and otherwise advance the interests of black South Africans.

The Trustees are currently considering the Senate's resolutions on these matters. No legitimate purpose is being served by a continuation of the illegal activity impinging on the rights of students, faculty and staff. The University is continuing disciplinary actions

*Segregated bus stop,
Johannesburg*



against the offenders under the Rules of University Conduct. It is also continuing the court action. Regrettably, those procedures are taking longer than we would like. The legal situation is complex. The central points are these: the Rules of University Conduct unambiguously prohibit the blockade and prescribe punishment by censure (i.e., probation until graduation), suspension or expulsion; and the disrupters are now violating a judicial order

that will lead to their being held in contempt of court.

I close with a word of thanks to the many students, faculty and staff who have borne this interference with their work with such grace. Please know that we are doing our utmost to end it and insure that you are not imposed on in this way again.

Sincerely yours,
Michael I. Sovern



Apartheid in historical perspective: A case for divestment

by Hollis R. Lynch
Professor of History

The case for divestment is crystal clear and compelling. That it is not so seen by many intelligent Americans is due to the clever and sustained propaganda of the South African government, the rationalizations of major American corporations which profit handsomely from their investments in South Africa, and an inadequate understanding of the nature of white supremacist rule in South Africa.

South Africa is a fascist state dominated by a small group, the Afrikaners. They comprise less than 10 percent of the population but are

fanatically devoted to white supremacy and see blacks* essentially as a reservoir of cheap labor. To say that South African rulers practice fascism is not demagogic: the government and society are organized on the premise of racial separation—apartheid—with political and economic power and social privileges held virtually exclusively for whites, who altogether form only 16 percent of the population. A plethora of legislation and practices constantly

*Author's note: "Blacks," in this context, includes Africans, Coloureds and Indians (Asians).

*Ekuvukene, a
resettlement village
in KwaZulu
homeland, Natal.*



UNITED NATIONS PHOTO



©IAN BERRY/MAGNUM

reminds blacks of their powerless and inferior status; a vast, elaborate and expensive bureaucratic machinery, to which the police and the army are central, enforces apartheid; and a highly developed state capitalism, which has promoted industrialization and attracted considerable foreign investment, undergirds the system.

That American corporations would portray their influence in South Africa as progressive is understandable because of the profits they earn there, and it is clear that the current American policy of "constructive engagement" is essentially their handiwork. But the public should not accept the tawdry rationalizations of the corporations and the Reagan administration. The reality is that U.S. corporate and governmental involvement in South Africa gives strength, legitimacy and stability to the white supremacist regime and thus indirectly supports the continuing systematic oppression of blacks.

The fanatical and unyielding attitude of the Afrikaners with regard to sharing power with blacks can most clearly be understood in an historical context. A relatively small group of

Calvinists, mainly of Dutch extraction, the Afrikaners established a colonial-settler state in the Cape during the second half of the 17th century, using African and Asian slaves as the predominant mode of labor. Although slavery was abolished in 1834 by the British, who took control of the Cape Colony in 1795, the master/slave mentality has continued to inform the Afrikaner relationship with blacks until today.

Nonetheless, the Afrikaner experience in South Africa was a harsh one; cut off from their European roots, as they expanded in South Africa they were involved in fierce and prolonged conflicts with Africans and the British over the control of land, mineral wealth and the maintenance of their own way of life. Their conflict with the British culminated in the viciously fought Boer War, 1899-1902. Thus did their origins and experience develop in the Afrikaners a besieged mentality and fierce exclusiveness.

Although the Boers lost the war with the British, they won the peace handsomely. Blacks were given virtually no political role within the Union: In the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, they were totally excluded from the franchise; in two other states, Cape and Natal, that franchise was severely restricted; and the Act of Union specifically stated that all members of the Parliament were to be of European descent. Subsequently, the few electoral rights blacks had were further whittled away.

With blacks powerless, the ruling whites,

Soweto

Hollis R. Lynch, a member of the Faculty Committee Against Apartheid, recently concluded a four-year term as Resident Professor in Wallach Hall. This article first appeared, in slightly different form, in April in the inaugural issue of *Acta Columbiana*, a student weekly.

"Change caused by economic pressure through divestment is likely to be much less bloody than from a delayed, massive, direct confrontation."

starting with the Native Land Act of 1913, mounted a coordinated and sustained campaign to dispossess blacks of their land and to create an enormous reservoir of black labor. The Bantustans, comprising 13 percent of the total land area—set apart in fragmented, overcrowded and often infertile territory—are the culmination of this process. The South African government insists that these are the homelands of the Republic's nearly 20 million Africans, even though more than half of them live in white South Africa.

The Afrikaners remained suspicious of the English in South Africa, especially of their close ties with Britain and its more liberal traditions. These fears further fueled the nationalism of Afrikaners and led them to consolidate their political and economic power. Their efforts were highly successful in the 1930's, with the establishment of the National Party and the Broederbond, a powerful secret organization, as well as major banks and investment companies.

The National Party, first victorious in 1948, has been politically dominant in South Africa ever since. When the party acceded to power, it adopted apartheid as its official policy and has since systematically implemented it through extensive legislation. It is ironic that at the very time when the colonized and oppressed peoples of the world were making major strides towards political freedom and dignity, they were actually suffering major setbacks in South Africa.

However, the National government has taken every precaution to protect its position. Once in power, knowing that it was vulnerable to external sanctions, it used state capitalism to strengthen the national economy by developing an integrated manufacturing base. But far from being shunned, with its developed industrial base and its cheap labor, South Africa has proved a mecca for corporate investments and loans from the West—Britain, the United States, Germany and France. Direct American corporate investment has increased from \$100 million in 1948 to nearly \$2.5 billion today. Moreover, these corporations control the vital sectors of the economy and contribute the technological innovation and expertise which are used to maintain and expand apartheid.

The 70,000 black workers hired by American corporations constitute less than one percent of the South African work force. These black workers are not treated as well as the U.S. corporations would have us believe. For example, a U.S. State Department survey conducted in 1978 showed that 40 percent of the American firms paid black workers less than \$192 per month—a figure that was not much above the official poverty line. American corporate support for apartheid is obviously much too high a

price for blacks to pay in return for the dubious benefits a small number of them derive from these corporations.

Nor has there been any trickle-down effect from foreign corporate investment in South Africa. The vast majority of blacks live below the official poverty line and, indeed, the income gap between Africans and whites has been widening: in 1966 the average white income was 16 times that of Africans; by 1975 it had increased to 17 times. The dismal economic status of Africans has meant, inevitably, poor housing, grossly inadequate educational and health facilities, phenomenally high infant mortality, malnutrition and early death. The high mortality rate among Africans, occasioned by the deprivations of apartheid, together with the not infrequent massacres of blacks by the state's coercive agencies, constitutes genocide, as defined by the United Nations in 1948.

For Americans who wish to see an end to the heinous system of apartheid, there is one moral and politically feasible choice—to support divestment. Virtually all the major organizations in South Africa representing apartheid's victims support the call for divestment. Should the groundswell of support for divestment lead the U.S. government and American corporations to divest, a severe blow would be dealt to the South African economy. The white standard of living would be lowered, the government's ability to maintain apartheid would be weakened, and the internal forces fighting for political freedom would be encouraged. It is worth stressing that it is South Africa's whites, who enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world, and not the already economically depressed blacks, who would be truly hurt by divestment. Nor is it axiomatic, as opponents of divestment argue, that the void of investments and loans left by Americans would be quickly filled by Western Europe and Japan: the endemic riots and violence in South Africa are causing foreign corporations to be cautious about future investments there. A United States committed to divestment would likely exert diplomatic and moral leverage with other foreign investors.

By reducing the white standard of living and exposing the basic political instability of the system, divestment might well cause a significant exodus of young white professionals from South Africa, and compel the whites who stay to make significant concessions toward an eventual multiracial democracy.

Such concessions will not come without some further violence. But change caused by economic pressure through divestment is likely to be much less bloody than from a delayed, massive, direct confrontation. As the apartheid regime becomes increasingly



UNITED NATIONS PHOTO

destabilized, the point would be reached, as it was in neighboring Zimbabwe, where whites would conclude that the cost of maintaining supremacy was much too high. They would therefore seek an acceptable political settlement.

Here again the United States would be able to play an important role. Even in a truly democratic South Africa, whites would continue to wield power and influence out of all propor-

tion to their numbers because of their control of capital, their substantial skills, and their strong links with the West. This has certainly been the case in Zimbabwe, where whites are only 3 percent, and is likely to be even more so in South Africa. Thus, divestment, the moral choice, is ultimately in the interest of all parties in South Africa and the United States itself.



Why the blockaders were wrong

Divestment may not be the answer, and the protesters have set a dangerous precedent

by Edward A. Hoffman '87E

First, allow me to explain why we should not favor divestment.

- As a stockholder, Columbia can exercise a certain amount of influence on those companies which deal with the South African government. Since it seems that the University does not have enough influence on its own to do the job completely, a cooperative effort of many large investors is called for.

- The possibility that divestment will harm South African blacks more than it will help them cannot be overlooked.

- Divestment has the potential to harm the University. If the \$32.5 million is reinvested poorly, the financial loss could tip the precarious balance of need-blind aid too far for recovery.

- It seems unlikely that divestment will do any more than wash our hands of an ugly situation. Perhaps dissociating ourselves from the situation is not all bad, but it cannot be condoned until the opportunities for bringing about change have been exhausted. By divesting, the University would sell off its last chance to do anything to bring about the end of apartheid.

I will now turn my attention to reasons why the blockaders should not be supported.

- They have chosen the wrong target for their protests. Instead of protesting at Columbia, they should camp out on the doorsteps of the companies involved. There, such actions would get as much attention as they are getting now, if not more, and would put the pressure where it belongs. Why, then, are the protesters

here? Perhaps because they know the University will be more forgiving when it comes to calling the police.

- Those who accuse the University of being apathetic toward the plight of South African blacks are simply uninformed. The record will show that Columbia was one of the first universities to sever its ties to banks which support loans to the Pretoria government, and was among the first to enforce the Sullivan principles.

- When Columbia awarded Bishop Desmond Tutu an honorary degree (Doctor of Sacred Theology, 1982), the authorities in Pretoria refused to allow the Bishop to leave his country to attend commencement ceremonies. That summer, University officials traveled to South Africa to make the presentation. Does this constitute complicity with the South African government?

- If the Trustees go against their own judgment and give in to the demands of the protesters, they will set a dangerous precedent. What would prevent future groups from demanding, say, a lower tuition rate? Or a policy regarding abortion? Or the granting of tenure to a particular faculty member? The protesters claim that their right to free speech has been violated. However, they have spoken freely for many years. What they do not realize is that their right to free speech does not give them a free hand in determining University policy.

- The publicity resulting from the demonstration could seriously injure this University. A public which sees only one side of the story may well believe that Columbia is a supporter of apartheid; such beliefs could result in declining enrollments and decreased giving.

- Any arguments presented by the protesters are based solely on an irrational desire to act. They have provided no logical reason to believe that divestment will do any good; in

"If a friend brought all his imported goods to my living room and set fire to them in order to protest the trade deficit, I would fear for my home rather than pity him for his sacrifice."

Edward A. Hoffman, a computer science major from suburban Boston, is entering his junior year in the School of Engineering. This article was adapted from a statement he contributed to the divestment debate that took place on Columbia's computer bulletin board during the blockade.

fact, they cannot even show that it will not be harmful.

- Those who claim that the University has not responded to their demands are simply not listening. The Trustees *did* respond, and the response was "No divestment, at least not yet." The protesters do not have the courage to admit that what they really want is for the Trustees to become subordinate to the will of a vocal minority.
- Those who claim that the Trustees have made a mockery of the Senate are likewise being closed-minded. In the history of the Senate, the response to the call for divestment is the *only* time the Trustees have not followed the

Senate's recommendation. The Senate has no authority over University investment policy, and the Trustees have shown a great deal of good faith by paying attention to its recommendations.

- Finally, the demonstrators feel that we should be moved by their willingness to sacrifice, their suffering in the cold, rain, etc. However, such concern for them must be outweighed by concern for the damage they could do. If a friend brought all his imported goods to my living room and set fire to them in order to protest the trade deficit, I would fear for my home rather than pity him for his sacrifice.



Divestment, or divestiture?

Getting to the root of the matter

The staff of CCT recently fell to wondering which was correct: "divestment" or "divestiture." There seems to be no consensus on this admittedly trivial question. The Random House unabridged dictionary of 1967 lists divestiture but not divestment; *Webster's Third International* of 1961 seems to regard either as acceptable; the *American Heritage Second College Edition* of 1982 lists no noun form of divest at all. Fowler has nothing to say on the subject; *Roget's Thesaurus* lists divestment but not divestiture.

"It seems like something you should fight, but it's probably too late."

So we took a survey. At *The New Yorker* they told us, "You'll have to write a letter. The people who know those things don't take phone calls." But later, when that magazine reported on the blockade, we noted they used divestiture.

Linda Bridges, assistant managing editor of *National Review*, said her "old faithful," *Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary* of 1943, definitely prefers divestiture. "Divestment is a conflation of divestiture and disinvestment," she said, "and divest comes from Old French and so on, so it would take that form of ending."

A copy reader at *Fortune* concurred, saying, "Divestiture seems to be the most widely used. *Webster's Third International* is way too liberal, it lists all kinds of things that have crept in. . . . But I guess this is how language changes—people with placards and stuff."

The blockaders of Hamilton Hall seemed to favor divestment overwhelmingly, as do *Time*, *The New York Times*, the *Village Voice*, and *Columbia College Today*. But our theory that divestiture was preferred by conservatives everywhere was not supported by *The Wall Street Journal*. Charles W. Stevens, a staff reporter who has written on the South Africa

question (but who did not state his own political affiliation) said, "I always use divestment, for consistency, but I distinguish between divestment and disinvestment. To me, divestment means shareholders selling stocks, and disinvestment means companies actually getting rid of their South African operations." Lenny Glynn '71, of *Institutional Investor*, said he thought divestment sounded better. But, he said, "I like the word 'selling'."

Naturally, we polled the CCT staff. Jamie Katz said, "I prefer the sound of divestiture, but we use divestment because of its symmetrical relationship with investment." Myra Alperson said, "Divestiture—yeeccch!" Tom Mathewson said, "I suppose word endings are chiseled away by time. I could see accepting divestment. When investment came into the language, there must have been a parvenu phase, when it was vulgar." When asked whether he would use impact as a verb, he said, "No, but I think turning a noun into a verb is a more serious matter." Hope Rogers said, of divestment, "It seems like something you should fight, but it's probably too late."

But David Miles Yerkes, Professor of English and Comparative Literature, looked it up in the *Oxford English Dictionary* and found that divestiture had been in the language since 1601, while divestment was a comparative parvenu from 1650. "It's a Romance root and they're both Romance suffixes, so they're both correct. Personally, I take the simpler of the two—divestment has fewer letters and fewer syllables. But finally it's all a matter of taste, and there's no accounting for taste."

—Jessica Raimi



The Pollack Committee Report

Findings of the University Senate's Ad Hoc Committee On Investments in Companies with Operations in South Africa

Editor's note: On November 30, 1984, the University Senate voted 43-13 to accept a report on South Africa-related investments that was presented by a seven-member ad hoc committee chaired by College Dean Robert E. Pollack '61. The Pollack Report, now under review by the Trustees, is the latest in a series of commentaries on one central text, the Trustees' 1978 Statement of Principles. In that policy declaration, the Trustees for the first time adopted ethical restrictions on investments in companies that do business in South Africa.

The Pollack Report begins by reviewing developments since 1978, including the continuing debate about Columbia's South Africa-related investments, the University's efforts to implement the 1978 principles, and recent additions to South Africa's legal edifice of apartheid. The report concludes by offering four recommendations that amplify the Trustees' 1978 principles. On July 17, 1985, the Trustees announced that they had accepted recommendations 2, 3, and 4, below, and would continue to study the first recommendation.

Copies of the complete text of the report, with all footnotes and appendices, are available from the Senate office at 406 Low Library. An edited version follows:

The committee makes four recommendations:

1. The University should convert its temporary "freeze" on investments into a continuing policy. The University should at the same time reaffirm its 1978 Principles, in the light of subsequent events in South Africa.
2. The Trustees should take the lead in organizing other universities and similar institutions for a coordinated policy against apartheid. Such a consortium should attempt to mobilize the influence of the business community and the U.S. Government to help bring political and economic democracy to South Africa by peaceful means. Such a consortium should also plan to develop a coordinated investment policy which, by requiring strict adherence to tightened and updated Sullivan Principles, would help erode apartheid and bring significant improvement in the lot of blacks in South Africa. Any company that does not meet the requirements of the consorial policy should be targeted for divestment.
3. The President and the Trustees should establish a permanent, broad-based committee to report regularly on University policy toward South Africa including investment in companies operating in South Africa and the use of its shareholder-interests against apartheid.
4. The University should initiate a major program, supported by substantial resources, to study the political and

social problems of Southern Africa and to promote education for change there.

The committee believes that the policies recommended would be an appropriate expression by the University of abhorrence for the policy of apartheid and of support for the efforts of all civilized people to help bring about important improvement in the lot of non-white South Africans through significant steps towards democracy and equality in South Africa.

The committee believes that the steps recommended may well lead to policies of total divestment and other actions by this and other universities and by public bodies and institutions in the United States, if the government of South Africa continues to respond to the legitimate demands of its non-white citizens with violent repression and total denial of their human rights to equal opportunity and political economic democracy.

The four recommendations cannot be separated without losing the force of this argument. By simultaneously committing to a freeze on investments, leadership in strengthening the Sullivan conventions, leadership in the development of consorial investment policy and expansion of the University's own resources in African affairs, we believe the Trustees can best apply Columbia's total resources to the most rapid and complete ending of apartheid in South Africa.

History

This report is the latest in a series of exchanges which have formed a constructive dialogue between the Trustees and the Senate on the thorny problem of including moral considerations in a prudent investment policy.

In 1977 this dialogue led the Trustees of the University to ask the Senate to assemble an ad hoc committee to recommend policy on University investment in corporations doing business in South Africa. In 1978 the Trustees of the University accepted the majority report of the Senate committee, and issued a six-point Statement of Principles:

- (1) The University will divest itself of holdings and withdraw deposits in financial institutions which provide new or continuing access to capital markets for the govern-

ment of South Africa, and which do not announce their intention to cease such activities;

- (2) The University hereby advises the corporations in which it invests of its concern for the liberties and equal employment opportunities of non-whites in South Africa and its intention to ascertain the policies of each of the corporations in these and related areas;

- (3) The University will divest itself of holdings and will not invest in corporations which after inquiry respond in a manner manifesting indifference, through act or omission, to the prevailing racial policies in South Africa;

(4) The University will make clear to each of the corporations in question its readiness to consider on a case-by-case basis whether or not to support stockholder resolutions which

[a] oppose further expansion of capital investment in South Africa pending modification of apartheid policies;

[b] mandate cessation of direct dealings with the South African government deemed as aiding and abetting its policies of apartheid;

[c] suggest prudent ways in which withdrawal from South Africa might be achieved.

(5) The Trustees support the effort of the President of the University to give leadership to other universities on behalf of these objectives and to join in support of similar activities on their part;

(6) Implementation of all the foregoing will be given broad publicity, mindful of the concerns at Columbia and other universities for basic human rights and racial justice.

Thus in 1978, the Trustees of the University, led by their Chairman Arthur Krim, took the dramatic step of accepting a set of ethical restraints as part of a prudent fiduciary investment policy. This was a major break with the past, and it stands as an example of our University's taking the lead on a matter of worldwide concern.

These principles have constituted Columbia's policy from 1978 to date. These restraints, though their precise influence must be appraised in the context of the complexities of the market, seem to have had no adverse effect on the value of the University's investment portfolio nor on its financial condition generally.

Apartheid has not gone away since 1978. Indeed by many measures the life of non-whites in South Africa has become more unbearable as the government of South Africa has proceeded to complete its "homelands" policy, which divides the black majority into a small urban black minority with South African citizenship and an absolute black majority without citizenship except in fictitious internal "homelands." As a result, the issue of investments in corporations doing business in South Africa was reopened by the Senate in the spring of 1983. The Senate resolved that the Trustees' six principles were not a sufficient response to the pervasive evil of a legal system based on intentional racial inequality. The Senate voted to recommend that the Trustees "develop and implement a specific plan for the divestment of all its holdings in corporations which have operations in South Africa."

The Trustees in reply issued an extensive report in June of 1983. In that report the Trustees reaffirmed the six principles laid down in 1978 and concluded that continued investment under these principles, rather than total divestment of all relevant securities, was still the best policy for the University to follow.

In the fall of 1983 this ad hoc committee was charged by the executive committee of the Senate to prepare a Senate response to the Trustees' statement of June 1983. We have taken our

"Operating a business in South Africa is not a morally neutral act. It is immoral to the extent that it gives active support to or helps maintain the policies of apartheid. Investment by the University in a company that operates in South Africa is not immune from the taint of such operations ..."

charge to mean that we must recommend to the Senate which position to take on the following differences between the Senate resolution of 1983 and the Trustees' 1983 response:

(1) Should the University continue to buy securities in U.S. companies that have South African subsidiaries? Senate: no.

Trustees: yes, providing the local company abides by certain rules of equal opportunity at the workplace. In the moral equation, the degree of evil attached to the purchase of such securities remains outweighed by the expectation of the good done by these corporations for at least some non-white South Africans. This is a continuation of the policy of the Trustees' resolution of 1978.

(2) Should the University sell such securities now held? Senate: yes.

Trustees: no, unless for reasons of normal portfolio management. So long as a corporation passes examinations of its workplace policies, its securities should be eligible for the University's portfolio.

At the final Senate meeting of the spring semester of 1984 this ad hoc committee, striving for but unable to reach unanimity, requested that the President of the University determine whether the Trustees would accept a temporary freeze on further investment in securities of corporations doing business in South Africa. The Trustees' response to this request was positive. By resolution, the Trustees have put this additional restriction in place until they receive a report from the Senate. Thus, University securities investment policy has been modified by resolution of the Trustees since May 23, 1984 with the addition of a restriction on further investments. ...

Findings

The committee has made the following findings of fact concerning the implementation of the Trustees' principles since 1978. It also examined the continuing adequacy of principles 3 and 4, containing the basic policy, in the light of developments since 1978.¹

Implementation since 1978 of the Trustees' Principles

(a) Principle 1. The committee finds that the University has totally divested itself of holdings and withdrawn all deposits in financial institutions that

provide new or continuing access to capital markets for the government of South Africa. This principle has been followed to the letter. Columbia has thereby become one of a growing number of private and public institutions throughout the world to end this form of indirect investment in the government of South Africa.

(b) Principle 2. The committee finds that the University has been in direct contact with all relevant corporations in its portfolio. It has requested information about the corporations' workplace policies, and has notified these corporations of its concern for the "liberties and equal opportunities of non-white workers."

(c) Principle 3. The committee finds that the University has divested itself of a considerable fraction of its securities in corporations doing business in South Africa and has chosen in the past six years not to invest in a considerable number of other such corporations. These have been corporations that have not adhered to the Sullivan Principles, or have not cooperated with the University's efforts to determine the nature and extent of their activities in South Africa.

The criteria for judging such corporate behavior between 1978 and the present have been threefold: response to direct questioning, ratings by the Investor Responsibility Research Center Inc. (IRRC), and ratings by the Reverend Sullivan's office, through the A. D. Little Company. Corporations that rank high in the Sullivan ratings (categories I and II) have in almost all cases been found acceptable for investment or reinvestment.

In the period of the temporary freeze since May of 1984 the University has reduced its holdings in corporations doing business in South Africa from \$39 million to \$32 million, and has in the process completely divested itself of securities in eight such companies worth over \$3 million.

(d) Principle 4. This committee committed the University to notify corporations that it would be examining stockholder resolutions in order to vote in ways consistent with headings a, b and c (See the Trustees' Statement of Principles, above). The committee examined the University's record of notifications and considered whether the University had actually voted along these lines. The committee has also examined the full record of proxy

voting by the University since 1979. ...

The committee finds that the voting record of the University, while on the whole consistent, has been sporadically inconsistent because of an over-reliance on the current Sullivan rankings. The University has apparently concluded at times that a number I or II ranking alone implied substantial compliance with all the principles of the 1978 policy. The committee finds that such an assumption is almost certainly inadequate to assure compliance with the Trustees' policy of 1978.

(e) Principles 5 and 6. The committee finds that the University has not sufficiently publicized its actions: since 1978 neither the University community nor the world at large has been adequately informed that the University has followed an investment policy which interposes a moral and symbolic barrier between its endowment and a considerable number of potential investments. More important, the University has not done enough publicity in other ways "on behalf of these objectives." Though others have done even less, events such as the honorary degree awarded to Nobel Laureate Bishop Desmond Tutu and current enrollment of a few non-white South African students at Columbia are not sufficient activities for a University of our size and importance. ...

Recommendations

The findings and conclusions of the committee have led us to the four recommendations below. These recommendations reflect our perception of the issues facing the University.

The Moral Issue

Operating a business in South Africa is not a morally neutral act. It is immoral to the extent that it gives active support to or helps maintain the policies of apartheid. Investment by the University in a company that operates in South Africa is not immune from the taint of such operations.

Terminating, sharply reducing, or in any other way limiting Columbia's investment in companies that operate in South Africa will not itself end apartheid or even contribute in significant measure to bring about its end. It is essentially a symbolic gesture and a moral statement. But the power of such an act is not insignificant. It is an act of condemnation and dissociation which the University community favors.

On the one hand, failure to make this moral-symbolic act, and other signs of insensitivity to the underlying issue, would be deeply divisive. On the other hand, a portion of moral sentiment, including that of a substantial segment of the University community, believes that companies that operate in South Africa have the opportunity to make a significant contribution to the fight against apartheid.

These corporations set an example to and otherwise help domestic companies in South Africa increase pressure on the South African government to remove some or all of the burdens of apartheid. They help increase democracy in the workplace, and improve the lot of a significant though small number of black workers and their families. U.S. companies can do much more than they have done, and

their success in these respects would in some measure justify their operations there and Columbia's investment in them. As Bishop Desmond Tutu said in his talk to the Columbia community on November 1, 1984, "We will be free, and we will remember those who help us become free."

The Investment Issue

We are convinced that our investment policy must continue to be linked to the behavior of American corporations in South Africa. American corporations of course do not make government policy in South Africa. But it is the committee's sense that a fraction of American corporations in South Africa provide both a political and a practical service to those black and non-black South Africans who are working to replace apartheid with a decent form of government in which political power and economic resources are fairly shared. The political service is the provision of workplace standards, and the practical service is the provision of jobs.

The investment policy adopted by the Trustees of the University ought not to be impervious to considerations of morality and symbolism, though it cannot be indifferent to financial considerations on which the University (and its faculty and students) depend. The financial impact of modifying prudent investment policy by moral concerns has to be taken into account. It should weigh importantly in the balance, but it should not be exaggerated; moral-symbolic considerations must weigh importantly too. . . .

Recommendation 1.

The University should convert its temporary "freeze" on investments into a continuing policy. The University should at the same time reaffirm its 1978 Principles, in the light of subsequent events in South Africa.

The committee makes this recommendation on investment policy for two reasons.

First, we are a teaching institution. We teach by what we do, as well as by what we say. The symbolic value of this decision to maintain the freeze will be significant to the University, to other educational institutions and to the world at large. Institutionalized, legal racism in South Africa seems to us to be an intractable problem. The capacity of the University to mitigate this evil by any effort is depressingly slight.² Nevertheless, we are all agreed that as part of its central teaching function the University has an obligation to try.

Second, we consider it desirable to avoid any further investment as the Trustees reaffirm their principles 3 and 4 in the light of events since 1978 in South Africa and elsewhere. In particular, we recommend that in the period of the freeze the following specific steps be implemented as University policy:

(a) Institutional policies with respect to investments in companies doing business in South Africa (including the Sullivan Principles and the Trustees' 1978 principles) should be reexamined in light of developments in South Africa in recent years that significantly change the relationship of

"But it is the committee's sense that a fraction of American corporations in South Africa provide both a political and practical service to those black and non-black South Africans who are working to replace apartheid with a decent form of government in which political power and economic resources are fairly shared."

foreign companies to the South African government and to South African black workers. For example, the Keypoints Act secretly designates certain factories as being of military significance. In times of "national emergency" such workplaces are legally obligated to assist the South African government in all ways it sees fit to request.

(b) Non-white workers are indeed benefited at the workplace of certain American subsidiaries. However, these few are part of a small fraction of South Africans. These homeland laws have already caused the forced deportation of millions of blacks to interior "countries" which in the cruelty of their living conditions resemble extremely large and arid concentration camps and gulags. These blacks, deprived of their citizenship in South Africa, comprise the large body of black migrant workers which now provide almost 28% of the black labor force in South Africa. The Sullivan conventions and other policy statements do not expect corporations to provide the same workplace benefits to migrant workers.

(c) Further investigation and analysis are required in order properly to formulate new policy statements that take these developments into account.

... On the basis of the information now known to us, we think that any policy statement on investments and South Africa, and principles 3 and 4 of the Trustees' report of 1978, will need to be revised to add the following criteria to evaluate companies in which the University owns stock:

- (i) The company should not be under the Keypoints Act.
- (ii) The company should not sell its products to the South African militia or military.
- (iii) The company should demonstrably improve the lives of non-white workers, including those from the homelands. . . .
- (d) We recommend that . . . the standard questionnaire sent by the University to companies immediately be revised to elicit information on these points.

Providing that no significant reversal occurs in the hardening of the apartheid structure of South Africa, full application of principles 3 and 4 would require eventual full divestment. However, the committee believes the impact of such action would be modest unless the University were

joined by other universities and similar institutions. Therefore, it makes recommendation 2.

Recommendation 2.

The Trustees should take the lead in organizing other universities and similar institutions for coordinated action against apartheid. Such a consortium should attempt to mobilize the influence of the business community and the U.S. government to help bring political and economic democracy to South Africa by peaceful means. Such a consortium should also plan to develop a coordinated investment policy that by requiring strict adherence to tightened and updated Sullivan Principles would help erode apartheid and bring significant improvement in the lot of blacks in South Africa. Any company that does not meet the requirements of the con-

sorcial policy should be targeted for divestment.

Critics of divestment claim that complete divestment by the University would have little direct or immediate impact on apartheid, since the amount of the University's holdings is small in relation to the total outstanding securities of the companies involved. They also claim that divestment would be only an ineffectual, one-shot symbolic gesture, since terminating the investment relationship cuts off the basis for the University's continuing influence as a shareholder on a company's policies in South Africa. The first of these criticisms we think is behind us, since the Trustees in 1978 accepted the relevance of a moral element in their investment policy, and established criteria under which stocks in companies doing business in South Africa are required to be divested.

We think that the Trustees could significantly expand the positive impact of the University's moral position by seeking to bring the University's peer institutions at least to the University's level of commitment. Most colleges and universities have not yet approached the Trustees' groundbreaking principles of 1978. The University should encourage other institutions to join with the University in reexamining the 1978 principles in light of subsequent developments in South Africa, and to expand the effect of action by any one institution through collective action.

We think the Trustees should work with two organizations in particular that have the potential for widespread influence: Reverend Leon H. Sullivan and his organization, the International Council for Equality of Opportunity Principles, Inc., and the Research Con-

Rev. Leon H. Sullivan



sortium on American Corporate Activity in South Africa (the Wesleyan Consortium).

The 1982 version of the Sullivan Principles, although criticized on various grounds, is nonetheless a current standard for measuring corporate behavior in South Africa that is widely used both in this country and in Europe. This version is overdue for strengthening in light of events in the past two years. [Editor's note: Last December the American companies that subscribe to the Sullivan Principles agreed on an amplification, pledging to "support the ending of all apartheid laws," including the influx control laws that restrict black workers' freedom of movement. In May 1985, 152 of the 350 or so American companies with operations in South Africa were Sullivan signatories.]

The Wesleyan Consortium consists of 14 institutions in addition to Columbia: Amherst, Bryn Mawr, Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard, Haverford, Notre Dame, Oberlin, Rutgers, Smith, Swarthmore, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale. The group was formed in 1983 to pool the resources of the members in their review of companies doing business in South Africa. These institutions have been in the forefront of private institutions of higher education in the United States in their concern over the issues of divestment, and the impact of any action by the group could be substantial. [Editor's note: Last December the consortium called on the American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa to press for reform of the influx control laws. By May 1985, 20 schools belonged to the consortium, including Colby and Wellesley colleges and Princeton, Stanford, and Colgate universities.]

If the overtures of the Trustees to either the IRRC or the Wesleyan Consortium do not seem likely to produce a significant response, we think the Trustees should seek to influence U.S. policy in other ways and to organize a Columbia-led consortium of institutions for the purposes we recommended.

We recommend the following for consorial activity:

(a) Study and eventual implementation of the policies set forth in recommendation 1 above.

(b) Consorial institutions now directly investing in South Africa should be encouraged to adopt principle 1 of the Trustees' 1978 report, requiring divestment of holdings and withdrawal of deposits in financial institutions that provide new or continuing access to capital markets for the government of South Africa. A few other institutions follow this principle, but not many. It is one of the steps that has the greatest potential for a direct impact on the South African government.

(c) Because of its special relationship to educational institutions, TIAA/CREF should be invited to participate in the formulation of policy revisions and in any collective policy. In part because of its relationship to the educational community, TIAA/CREF has already taken a more enlightened view of the moral responsibilities of investing than other insurance companies. The size of its portfolio obviously enhances the impact of any action taken with respect to investments in South Africa.

(d) To the extent consistent with its role as an independent university, Columbia should support U.S. gov-

"Institutionalized, legal racism in South Africa seems to us to be an intractable problem. The capacity of the University to mitigate this evil by any effort is depressingly slight. Nevertheless, we are all agreed that as part of its central teaching function the University has an obligation to try."

ernment initiatives to end apartheid and seek in its role as investor to persuade portfolio companies to accept such initiatives. . . . [Editor's note: In April 1985 President Seneca announced his support of the Anti-Apartheid Act of 1985 in a letter to Senator Edward M. Kennedy, one of the bill's principal sponsors. The legislation would prohibit loans to the South African government and restrict new investments in business in that country.]

Recommendation 3.

The President and the Trustees should establish a permanent, broad-based committee to report regularly on University policy toward South Africa including investment in companies operating in South Africa and the use of its shareholder-interests against apartheid.

The Six Principles of the 1978 report of the Trustees have been implemented in the succeeding years by the Trustees, with the assistance of the Office of Investments, in good faith and with substantial compliance. There have been slippages from time to time, however, and we think it would be useful for the Office of Investments to report on a regular basis on the implementation of the Trustees' principles. In addition, there does not now exist a permanent mechanism by which the Trustees may routinely obtain consultative assistance on questions involving South African investments as they arise.

We conceive of this committee as one that would be advisory to the Trustees and that would be broad-based in its composition, with representatives from all parts of the University community, including the President, senators, students, faculty, the Office of Investments, and the Office of the Vice President for Development. This committee should always contain at least one student member. Because of its recent constructive work on this issue, the initial committee formed by the Trustees should include a student who belongs to the Coalition for a Free South Africa.

We anticipate that the Trustees will wish to consult the committee on the implementation of these recommendations. The committee would seek to establish a continuing dialogue with the Trustees on the subject of South African investments and the implementation of the Trustees' policy, and would be available to consult with the Trustees when the Trustees had specific investments or stockholder resolutions on which they wished

consultative guidance.

We would expect that the committee would receive on a regular and timely basis from the Office of Investments a report of the implementation of the Trustees' 1978 principles as modified from time to time. This report should provide a clear public statement of the grounds for keeping or for divesting given relevant securities. It should also report on stockholder resolutions of the previous period, University votes, and the reasons for them. This report should include an updated analysis of the grounds used for the previous period's actions. The report should be issued at least annually, with serious publicity.

While our committee did not uncover significant signs of change for the better in South Africa since 1978, the hope that future improvements might take place must not be abandoned. In any event the Trustees and

the University community must remain alert and informed of all changes, for better and for worse. If principles 5 and 6 of the Trustees 1978 policy are to be followed.

The committee finds that a greater degree of on-campus publicity for its investment and proxy decisions is warranted and would be helpful in informing the University community as a whole about the larger issues of Southern Africa and legal racism. The University Record, Spectator, Columbia Magazine and the Annual Report seem appropriate vehicles for such publicity. . . .

Recommendation 4.

The University should initiate a major program, supported by substantial resources, to study the political and social problems of Southern Africa and to promote education for change there.

A South African, white or non-white, can be imprisoned or exiled from his or her country for political activity that threatens apartheid, including campaigning against foreign investment in South Africa. This fact alone makes it difficult to interpret the meaning at a distance of the many statements by non-white South Africans in support of foreign investment in South Africa. Yet without sure knowledge it is difficult to see how to follow any of the six principles of 1978.

The University has begun to establish itself as a center for the study of Southern Africa and for the training of South Africans, including currently exiled ones, in such fields as public health, medicine, law and journalism. These efforts should be immediately infused with significant support from the University. . . .

"These findings are based on 10 meetings of the entire committee *in camera*, one public meeting, and much reading, cogitation and deliberation on the part of the committee's members. We thank the many visitors who gave us their time and attention, and who generated a remarkably complete file of information in answer to many questions.

These visitors include Daniel Purnell, executive director of the International Council for Equality of Opportunity Principles, Dumisani Kumalo of the American Committee on Africa, Trustees Samuel J. Higginbotham, Charles Luce, Tom Macioce, Peter Loeb, Edward Costikyan, and Robert Pennoyer, former Senator and committee member Barbara Ransby, Coalition for a Free South Africa members Emira Woods, Anthony Glover, Tanaquil Jones, Lorraine Harrison, Laird Townsend, Joseph Liu, and J. Adrian Lunn, Executive Vice President Anthony Kner, University Counsel John Mason Harding, Vice President Peter Buchanan, Professor and African Institute Director Marcia Wright, and their staffs. In addition the committee thanks the Senate Secretariat headed by William Phipps for their useful outstanding job of staff support.


"The committee finds that true total disengagement from all agencies and corporations that have dealings in South Africa is not feasible under any currently conceivable circumstances. Such a policy would preclude investment in corporations which trade with South Africa, would cause us to drop out of higher education's principal pension funds, TIAA and the CREF, and would obligate us to eschew to accept federal funds as well. About 6,000 certificates of trade for export sales to South Africa were issued to American corporations in 1983; we would have to divest from those companies.

South Africa is an ally of the United States, and the current policy of "constructive engagement" binds our two governments ever closer together. We conclude that the University could not totally uncouple itself from earnings generated through some indirect involvement with South Africa. It is important in this context to note that the University currently has securities in 19 (including one Canadian) out of approximately 300 U.S. corporations that have subsidiaries in South Africa. The University's holdings are a very small fraction (0.013%, or a little more than one ten-thousandth) of the value of the common stock of these 19 corporations.

KEEP IN DAILY TOUCH WITH ALMA MATER

SUBSCRIBE TO THE

COLUMBIA SPECTATOR

The COLUMBIA  SPECTATOR, the only daily newspaper of the Columbia Community, can be delivered every day to your home or office.

The Spectator is published daily Monday through Friday and sent via **FIRST CLASS MAIL** each and every day it is published. All supplements, special publications (like the bi-weekly newsmagazine "BROADWAY") and all special issues are included with your subscription.

The cost for your subscription is \$75.00 for the academic year, beginning with our special Orientation Issue the last week of August and ending with the Commencement Issue in the middle of May. Or you can order each semester separately for \$40.00 per term.

The Spectator does not profit from subscription revenue. The cost of each subscription covers postage and office work only.

**Use the form below and begin receiving
the COLUMBIA  SPECTATOR every day.**

All forms and correspondence should be sent to:

The Columbia Daily Spectator
1125 Amsterdam Avenue, 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10025
Attn: Subscriptions

Please make all checks and money orders payable to The Columbia Spectator

PLEASE ENTER MY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE COLUMBIA DAILY SPECTATOR

- Check One: ☐ Academic Year 1985-86 (August-May) \$75.00
☐ Fall Term 1985 only (August-December) \$40.00
☐ Spring Term 1986 only (January-May) \$40.00

(Please Type or Print)

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

ZIP _____

Arrogance and Journalism

*Knowing what you don't know
is the core of the profession.*

by Max Frankel '52

Ronald Reagan's inauguration in January proved dramatically how far I have come in American journalism since I edited *Spectator* 33 years ago.

At the peak of my college career, my highest editorial mission was to invite the country against electing the most popular man in sight as President of the United States. He happened also—for a few months—to have actually functioned as President of Columbia, and we Columbia people who had been his practice audience thought we knew him best. The *Spectator* staff was particularly keen about a speech in which the general attacked Social Security at the roots, asserting on one memorable occasion—a lavish banquet at the Waldorf Astoria—that Americans were being conditioned to want champagne and caviar when, if only the liberal do-gooders would leave them alone, they should be perfectly content with beer and hot dogs. Soon the entire country heard of our editorial, “Beer and Hot Dogs.” The country smiled indulgently at us upstarts, and cheerfully went forth to elect, and re-elect, Eisenhower as President.

And here I am, a full generation later, still writing editorials, still capable of attracting a reasonably broad audience, still protecting Social Security and inveighing against a slothful Republican leader, and still finding the public cheerfully ignoring my best advice.

Eisenhower's national career notwithstanding, for those of us who learned journalism here, Columbia was all the world we needed and wanted for our journalistic endeavors. I am aware that in the years after us, the civil rights and free speech movements and the war in Vietnam and the arms race often became irresistible to campus journalists and a major preoccupation of some *Spectator* reporters and editorialists. But we at Spec 33 years ago felt more than fulfilled inside these six blocks of human joy and greed. We carried on like Woodward and Bernstein about the perfidious membership policies of fraternities and secret societies like Nacoms and Sachems, only rehearsing, I now realize, for our adult preoccupation a generation later with the membership barriers of, say, the Century Club.

It was during our great debate over draft deferments for us elite college students during the Korean War—elite in the sense that anyone who could pass his courses could avoid being drafted—that we learned a great ethical lesson of our generation, which we still apply to loopholes in the tax code: you deplore loopholes loudly but for as long as they last, you take full advantage of them.

It was in raking through the books of the Columbia bur-sar's office and challenging every tuition increase—from \$350 to \$650, I believe, during my College career—that we magnificently equipped ourselves for the great current enterprise—equally successful—of monitoring and resisting the tax demands of the Pentagon.

And in what is probably the least appreciated achievement of our campus journalism, it was in clamoring for women's visiting rights in the dorms—provided the door was at all times kept ajar by the width of one Contemporary Civilization source book—and thus learning to appreciate the liberated women of Barnard, that we lit the spark for the greatest upheaval of our generation, the revolution in relations between the sexes, which among other things finally made it possible, 33 years later, for our successors to learn to love a liberated Columbia woman.

So the journalistic message that I bring you, as a now hoary old alum, is: stick to your playpen up here at Columbia, confine your most energetic journalism to the campus itself. The Heights is a world big enough to produce every conceivable ethical, financial and sexual issue.

Besides, campus journalism at Columbia is a brilliant simulation of the great professional world beyond 114th Street: it teaches you the ardor, the strain and the discipline that come from publishing a newspaper that is a monopoly power. Now I exaggerate a little: It is true that besides the *Times* there are still two newspapers left in New York City, where there were seven 33 years ago. But we at the *Times* worry about them as much as we at the *Spectator* used to worry about the *General Studies News*. And if you have ever wondered why our three national television networks in fact behave like

"No amount of education, power, stature, fame or experience really bears on the underlying character and ethic of any individual. That is the insight on which all democratic journalism rests."

one, freely interchanging correspondents, anchors and even top executives, let me give you the explanation. I think it is fair to surmise it has something to do with the fact that the networks are all either led or directly intimidated by Columbia men, and not just Columbia men but *Spectator* men, and not just *Spectator* men, but from the same damn class, and not just the networks but until recently PBS too!

There you have Postulate Number 1: Journalism as professionally practiced is, in its essence, a continuation of journalism as practiced and rehearsed at Columbia College. As a craft and as an attitude, it is easily acquired on this campus.

That is doubly true because of Postulate Number 2: Journalism is in actuality the course of Contemporary Civilization continued—a craft therefore in which the properly drilled student has an instant and enormous advantage. Indeed, I found that after majoring in *Spectator* during my four years at the College, just about the only other thing I had time to learn was the core wisdom of the core curriculum, which takes a long time, and no small amount of arrogance, to confirm in the real world: No amount of education, power, stature, fame or experience really bears on the underlying character and ethic of any individual. That is the insight on which all democratic journalism rests.

CC didn't teach us much about Plato's bank account, or Jeremy Bentham's sex life or Kant's land holdings or Spinoza's religious faith. It gave us their thoughts and teachings disembodied—so as to make them part of an unbroken conversation through the ages. To me, after awhile, all these philosophers came to appear like so many candidates pre-

sending themselves for political office, offering up their massive position papers and inviting me to distill their meanings into something like a 30-second commercial, and then to choose a value system. The inescapable lesson was that morality and immorality are in fact the most democratic of all values, and that each of us is not only free but duty-bound to challenge the loftiest minds, to pit our minds against those of the most venerable figures of Western civilization.

What does this have to do with journalism? Everything. If, barely a few months out of high school, you can be certified by great professors at a great college as being able not only to comprehend but even to argue with these great titans of thought, surely no mere President, governor, mayor or cabinet officer is beyond your ken and reach.

I have never been much surprised therefore that so many of us Columbia students moved so easily into and up the ranks of professional journalism. We possessed not only the required literacy but the necessary arrogance for this uniquely democratic function. That so much of the public now complains about our arrogance should surprise only those among us who never admitted to themselves how essentially arrogant is the job that we are expected to perform.

Other journalistic generations, like the one portrayed in Hecht and MacArthur's wild play, *The Front Page*, were expected mainly to challenge crooks and cheats, the gangsters on the street, the embezzlers at City Hall, the butcher with his thumb on the scale, the seller of quack medicine. Then, too, journalists claimed a superior ethic and confronted the arrogance of power and wealth. But by the time Columbia spewed forth our class, the job had exploded into one that also required challenging the arrogance of knowledge, of people who *really* know an awful lot more than we ever will about nuclear plant meltdowns, laser missile defenses, accelerated depreciation allowances or Islamic fundamentalism. And more so in our time than ever before.

Whereas in almost every other line of work, the satisfaction and reward lay in knowing something at least as well if not better than anyone else, for us journalists the world became just one gigantic CC course. All we can hope to know, whether or not we admit it, is *how* to know something, how to grasp meaning from the most complex ideas, usually expressed in the densest prose, and how to reduce it to



Max Frankel '52 is editor of the editorial page of *The New York Times*, where he has worked since starting out as a stringer during his sophomore year. Former foreign, diplomatic and White House correspondent at the *Times*, he has also been chief Washington correspondent and head of the Washington bureau, and Sunday editor. In 1973 he received the Pulitzer Prize for international reporting, for his coverage of President Nixon's trip to China.

The College Class of '52 produced a number of leaders in the news business. Mr. Frankel's classmates and fellow *Spectator* editors (he was editor-in-chief) include Richard C. Wald, senior vice president of ABC News; Roone Arledge, president of ABC News and Sports; and Lawrence Grossman, formerly president of PBS and now president of NBC News.

This article is adapted from Mr. Frankel's keynote speech at this year's Blue Pencil Dinner, an annual *Spectator* event.

essentials in one blooming hurry. That is what CC is, and that is also journalism.

So let's finally confront the nature of our arrogance. The only way to acquire and practice our special skill—knowing how to know—is to know thyself, and above all to know, every moment of the working day, what it is that you *don't know*: to train the mind and tongue to treat every proposition as a Chinese puzzle, to regard every answer as inadequate, and, if it ever begins to appear conclusive, as merely another question. The ultimate trick is to feel your own prejudices boiling up and to recognize them for what they are: the onset of laziness, and fear of the unknown, a weary desire to quit asking, to quit doubting, to soothe the senses with certainty.

If you don't succumb—if, in a word, you remain curious—this journalistic life can be pretty heady. Besides travel and expense accounts, good company and sometimes a bit of fame or notoriety, it offers very quick passage up and down the social ladder—champagne and caviar one week, beer and hot dogs the next. A truly democratic career, geared to a democratic ethic.

The only price is a special kind of loneliness. When the Dean calls to ask you to suppress a story that you know to be true because it might hurt someone or the entire community and you do the right thing, which is to resist, it can feel like falling off the edge of the earth. When a controversial campus figure calls to say he didn't say what you *know* he said, or threatens violence or libel action if you print what he said, there's very little comfort from Socrates.

It is our arrogant, automatic, maybe sometimes even mindless faith that the net effect of everything we publish and broadcast, provided only we have been faithful to our craft, is in the end beneficial. I believe that is right, but it is not an easy proposition to prove. We write and speak, after all, on *Spectator* or the *Times* or ABC or NBC, not as equals in this cacophonous democracy, but with the might and influence of formidable institutions that should, like any other, be the object of vigorous scrutiny and criticism.

Journalists today are not mere spectators and diagnosticians of the maladies of others. To preserve their independence, they need to earn money, which means attracting and entertaining huge audiences, or passing the hat among partisans—or alumni. Most of us, fortunately, are far beyond the stage where a powerful advertiser or two can dictate the content of our programs or publications. But it is fatuous to contend that we are not in the grip of institutional imperatives that *can* be distorting, if not corrupting, and influence our judgment about what is news and how it should be told. And as in other institutions, we develop loyalties to colleagues and to staff that can also cloud judgment and policy. While exposing the hidden interests of others, we unquestionably acquire many of our own.

I hope I've shown how in one sense we *must* be arrogant to dare to do our work. But in the marketplace of ideas, we are more richly endowed and powerful than most of the people we report about. And this poses a most interesting riddle, for our power to speak louder and more often than most everyone else is, constitutionally and uniquely, protected in this society.

I am convinced that American democracy would be

"The ultimate trick is to feel your own prejudices boiling up and to recognize them for what they are: the onset of laziness, and fear of the unknown, a weary desire to quit asking, to quit doubting, to soothe the senses with certainty."

seriously diminished if we permitted the erosion of the First Amendment. But the nearly absolute free speech of modern corporations, including journalistic corporations, is not that easy to justify philosophically. It is a long, long leap from an 18th-century Bill of Rights that was meant to protect the lonely pamphleteer and the committee of correspondence against a stamp tax and the King's knock on the door to letting Larry Grossman decide when the President of the United States may address the American people and how many minutes of criticism of his speech he will then allow to level the political playing field. "Who watches the watchdogs?" people ask. And it's a reasonable question.

My answer, and I think the only practical one, is that we in journalism had better do the job ourselves, make ourselves a little lonelier still by more vigorously criticizing one another, by openly questioning the tactics by which we operate and the quality of the work we do, and, most of all, by agitating for the rights of the less powerful to answer back and get more of their own perception of things before the public.

I am not now arguing for a national news council or any other organized panel of judges and standard setters. The spirit of the First Amendment requires that there be no single standard of journalism, of fairness or objectivity. Partisan journalism, opinionated journalism, deserves its place and can in fact do much to placate people's hunger to see their own biases reflected.

Nor am I bleeding or pleading very much for the Presidents and Spiro Agnews of this society, who malign the press not because they honestly wish for its improvement, but mostly to peddle a partisan line, to manipulate the media for political and perhaps even personal gain. The major political figures in our country have ample resources to defend themselves against misrepresentation and, if anything, are shown excessive deference. Officials dominate the news, set the agenda of public concerns, control most of the crucial facts and command armies of propagandists and actual police to pursue their objectives.

Nor, heaven knows, do I take any satisfaction from the burst of libel suits by which politically motivated groups are currently seeking to humble the press and television. But those obscenely large damage awards reinforce my impression that too many people identify with the most powerful and self-serving antagonists of the press because they think it is too hard to reach and discipline us by any other means.

I used to think there was safety in numbers in media diversity, and there is a great deal more than people understand. But let's face it: the differences between ABC and NBC and CBS are not nearly enough for such a quilted society. That the 11 o'clock news of all their local stations should be



The White House

not only so superficial but so identical in form and spirit represents an abdication of judgment and finally of independence. Even the more obvious differences between *The Wall Street Journal* and *The New York Times* are not easily appreciated when all these national voices usually defer to each other, chase each other's news stories, fail to question each other's methods and versions of events and somehow pretend that it is a violation of club rules to have at each other.

All of us, perhaps because we have so comfortably spared one another, have been slow in exposing ourselves to more backtalk from readers and listeners. But there is a diversity of opinion on our editorial pages and, progressively, also on the air, and this amounts to a highly useful way of augmenting our portraits of reality. Small and even large corrections are finally being made by newspapers and also broadcasters. We have finally learned that a simple confession of error will not destroy the enterprise.

But do you know what happens when an untitled reader complains that he has been misrepresented, or insufficiently quoted, or wants to point out that a reporter gave entirely the wrong impression of an event or left the scene too soon to know what really happened? If the complaint is heard at all, the bugle sounds and the wagons are formed in a huge circle and this guerrilla is gunned down, his letter impaled on a spike, and then he's denounced for his effrontery.

I am convinced that the impulse to write such a letter is in fact suppressed a hundred times a day because so little comes of it. If we would only present more of them, with appropriate confessions, or rebuttals, we would inspire

thousands more. We would also rid ourselves of the pretense of infallibility—the claim that we cut the quotes just right, in our notebooks or editing rooms, or that because we know the shape of the table and the color of the pencils at some meeting, we *really know* who said what to whom.

Reader forums and explanations of our methods and critiques of the methods of our so-called competitors are said to cost money, newsprint, air time. But so do lawyers and libel suits. Besides, I think reports from readers and listeners and debates with them could be made entertaining as well as instructive. They could improve our media and keep them on their toes and thus expand both journalism and democracy by another notch or two. If I worked on a campus newspaper today looking to learn and experiment with journalism, I would try to invent such reader forums and editor-reader exchanges and forms of amendment and confession and show the pros a thing or two.

To be a journalist, a privileged Spectator, has become a profession, an elite profession with what people perceive to be occult and monopolistic power. Who we are and what we do has to be demystified if we are going to be allowed to continue doing it and if we want to improve the ways we do it. If we don't analyze and criticize and debunk ourselves, others will cheerfully do it for us.

To be a curious and educated journalist is to be riddled with doubt. Elegantly to confess that doubt is the highest mark of civilization.



Rose Brooks: It's hard to say goodbye

by Myra Alpersen



MYRA ALPERSEN

Rose in her office, displaying a photo taken at the Hamilton dinner with three of her all-time favorite College alumni: Eric Foner, Jim Shenton and Ivan Veit.

For many years, the character of the College's alumni office has been dominated by a silver-haired, pipe-smoking woman with a gravelly voice and a temper that alternated between garrulous good humor and occasional gruffness—each spiced with irreverence. Rose Brooks—known to all as Rose—put down stakes at Columbia more than 20 years ago, and her ties to the College have proved more enduring than those of many alumni.

The time has come, however, for Rose Brooks to pull up stakes. After announcing her retirement several times in two years, and then changing her mind, she finally retired for real on December 28.

Her departure is no ordinary retirement, however, for Rose takes with her an intimacy with Columbia traditions and history nurtured by a deep commitment to the institution. Fortunately, when asked if she would stay on as a part-time consultant, she readily consented. So, although Rose's responsibilities have been assumed by Daria Philip, a 1979 Barnard graduate who has worked in Alumni Affairs in several capacities since 1982, her valuable skills and her personality will still be evident at the office.

Rose Brooks first came to Columbia in 1962 when she joined what was then the Association of Columbia College Alumni. Over the years, she stayed with the office after it merged with the Columbia College Fund, changed locations, changed names and changed directors. Often she played a role not listed in any job description: that of confidante to students or alumni who needed someone to talk to and found in her a sympathetic ear. For many years she coordinated special events for the office, including reunions, Homecoming, Dean's Day and the Hamilton Dinner, in the process endearing herself to many active alumni. Among those was Ivan Veit '28, whom Rose first met in the early 1970's. In April 1983, the two were married. Because Mr. Veit wants to travel, and Rose wants the leisure to play more tennis, she finally decided to retire.

She was feted by her many Columbia friends at a reception following the annual dinner meeting of the College Alumni Association on May 23, which she tried to wriggle out of; she had no means of preventing the more private expressions of tribute she has received this year from deans, co-workers and

prominent alumni.

It's a far cry from what this former tomboy from the East Bronx expected when she first came to Morningside.

Rose Gold grew up mainly on the Grand Concourse in the Bronx, was a rebel as a child, and remained so for years to come. At age 13, she tweezed her eyebrows so narrow that, she recalls, "They never grew back. My mother was mad as hell and beat me up." In school she was also a troublemaker. Though an A student, her conduct didn't always match her scholarship, and on at least one occasion her report card contained an A/D: the A for classwork, the D for behavior. "I probably got a beating for that, too," Rose says. When her Russian-Jewish parents became concerned that their daughter was not dating Jewish boys, they decided to move to a neighborhood where Rose might fare better. "Mom rode a trolley till she found a deli, got out and found a place to live in a Jewish neighborhood," she says.

The neighborhood was University Heights in the Bronx. There she met Gabriel Brooks, whom she married in June 1941 in the rush of weddings that took place before American soldiers marched off to war. She attended night school at CCNY and worked days as a combination bookkeeper-secretary-model for a fur coat manufacturer. When Rose's husband was drafted in April 1942 and sent overseas the following November, she went to live with her in-laws. She ended up staying three years.

Those years "should have been sad," Rose reflects, "but I regard them as years of freedom and development." That period enabled her to nurture an interest in politics which evolved into activism—she worked for Henry Wallace's Presidential campaign—and an independent spirit which has remained her trademark.

With the birth of her two children—Larry and Bobbi—in the 1950's, Rose opted to be a full-time mother, but even then, she couldn't just stay home. She helped form the Riverdale Committee for Intergroup Relations, an anti-discrimination group, and was a founder of Women's Strike for Peace.

In 1962, however, she returned to work as an \$85-a-week assistant with the Association of Columbia College Alumni, a group which functioned independently of the University except

for its rent-free office in Ferris Booth Hall. Its duties consisted of publishing newsletters and organizing events, but no fund raising. Rose's new role as a working mother delighted her but led to problems in her marriage, and in 1967 she and her husband parted ways. "I loved my freedom," she admits. She became active with Eugene McCarthy's presidential campaign as a founder of the local Reform Democratic club in Riverdale. Though not a delegate, she attended the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago as an observer.

But she was more than a mere onlooker. "The night of the nomination, word came into Convention Hall that kids were being beaten up," Rose says. "We were in different caucuses, and some of us decided to march outside in protest. The police barred our way and a number of us chose to be arrested." Among her companions in this action were the columnist Murray Kempton and the philanthropist-activist Peter Weiss. They were imprisoned for about seven hours afterward. "It was very scary," says Rose. "There were three of us in a cell. It gave us an indication of what it's like to be in prison. We got photographed, fingerprinted and body-searched." They also got very stale baloney sandwiches, she adds. The "Chicago 11—or 12, I don't remember," says Rose, were released around 4 A.M. the next day, and later that day she flew back to New York. A year later, they were summoned to Chicago to go on trial, but "in the middle I blew bail and never went back since my father was ill." The Chicago 11—or 12—were convicted and fined.

At about that time, the alumni office was being run by Rose and several part-time students and alumni. Her friendship with one of them, a 1965 College graduate, typifies her feeling for Columbia. The young man had enrolled in Fordham Law School to gain exemption from the Vietnam War, but had dropped out, and when his exemption expired, he enlisted. Sent to Vietnam, he was badly injured—a bomb had exploded near his ear—and returned to the States a "mental wreck," Rose remembers. They wrote letters and talked from time to time. Gradually the young man's life began to fall apart. He got divorced and had trouble holding a job. Then Rose lost contact with him until 1983, when she learned he had committed suicide. "He was one of these bright intelligent


guys," Rose says. Her voice trails off.

When the Columbia riots of 1968 erupted, a conflict erupted within the alumni office. "Columbia in 1968 had a Cinderella basketball team and a good fencing team," says Rose, and to honor them, the office was planning an on-campus dinner in May at which the athletes would get an award. When "all hell broke loose in April," says Rose, and some players participated in building occupations, the Association's director decided to move the dinner off-campus and to "disinvite" the athletes, which Rose contends was a "stupid thing" for him to have done.

As usual, Rose had befriended many of the team members, a good number of whom had taken refuge in Ferris Booth Hall during the riots. She alerted one of the players to the "disinvitation" plans, and on the day of the dinner, the basketball players and fencers showed up at the Columbia Club to picket. "The newspapers were around, and obviously," Rose says, "Columbia University didn't need more bad press." She and Gene Rossides '49 negotiated with the students, got them into the dinner and allowed them to make statements.

In 1972 the Alumni Association merged with the Columbia College Fund, which was then located in mid-Manhattan, and moved into offices in Hamilton Hall. At about this time, she met Mr. Veit, then a *New York Times* executive who had been an active alumnus for many years and was a founder and later chairman of the College's Board of Visitors. Increasingly, the two found themselves working together, and in succeeding years, their friendship grew closer, resulting in marriage 11 years after they first met. Rose had never imagined she'd remarry.

Rose should have retired in June 1983, she says, but in part her fear of retirement prompted her to postpone it. Not surprisingly, she notes that "I don't like to sit down and relax, which is lousy . . . having the freedom to go to theater and museums is fine—but how much can you do?"

Still, Rose expects to contribute her knowledge and enthusiasm to Alumni Affairs, at least this year. Then—she doesn't know. "I don't have to make plans," she notes. "But I'll probably be bored by next June. Thinking about it, I'm bored already." 

Talk of the Alumni

Alumni Bulletins

• **Campaign midpoint:** Emboldened by the Campaign for Columbia's halftime score, University officials have decided to raise their fundraising goal of \$400 million to \$500 million. In April, midway through its five-year term, the Campaign had raised \$316 million, nearly four-fifths of its original target.

A number of recent gifts and pledges to the Arts and Sciences have contributed to the rising total. More than \$1 million has come from four College alumni—Alfred R. Lerner '55, Norman E. Alexander '34, Nathan S. Ancell '29 and Jesse S. Siegel '49—in support of College financial aid and improvements in student life. Edwin Robbins '53 gave \$60,000 this year to create a residential scholarship in both the College and the Law School.

Anthony Penale, who earned a master's degree in English and Comparative Literature at Columbia in 1948, has given the College \$75,000 to create the Anthony Penale Scholarship Fund for Italian-Americans.

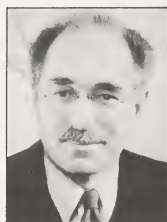
In other areas, the Starr Foundation, which had previously donated \$1 million for renovating the East Asian Library, has given an additional \$3 million for permanent support of the library's facilities and programs. A grant of \$750,000 for international security studies has come from the MacArthur Foundation; the Exxon Educational Foundation has made a grant of \$400,000 to Arts and Sciences that provides funding for cross-disciplinary programs; and AT&T has donated \$250,000 for junior faculty development.

In another significant Campaign contribution, the Gladys and Roland Harriman Foundation has given the University the Arden Homestead, the 560-acre Harriman estate and mansion in the Ramapo Mountains in Arden, New York. The University plans a con-

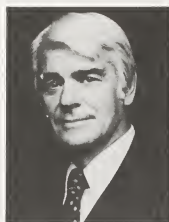
1985 John Jay Award winners



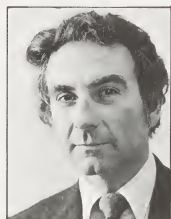
Norman Alexander '34
Chairman and chief executive officer, Sun Chemical Corp.; chairman and chief executive officer, Chromalloy Corp.; trustee, National Association of Manufacturers, Rockefeller University, and Bronx Lebanon Hospital.



David H. Horowitz '48
President and chief executive officer, MTV Networks Inc.; board member, MTV Networks Inc.



Paul P. Woolard '48
President, Revlon Beauty Group; Chairman and Founder, Father Ford Associates of Columbia University; active in Inner-City Scholarship Fund, Boy Scouts of America and United Cerebral Palsy.



Leon N. Cooper '51
Thomas J. Watson, Sr. Professor of Science, Department of Physics, Brown University; recipient, 1972 Nobel Prize in Physics.



Harvey M. Krueger '51
Managing Director, Shearson Lehman Brothers; President, American Friends of Hebrew University; Vice Chairman, Executive Committee of Hebrew University.



Art Garfunkel '62
Singer and recording artist, multiple Grammy award winner; movie actor.

ference center there for small meetings of scholars, diplomats and business leaders.

• **Congressional alumni:** Representative **Judd Gregg '69**, Republican of New Hampshire, was one of four senators and 11 congressmen—all University alumni—who were honored at a reception in Washington, D.C., on February 20. The event, held in the Capitol Building, was sponsored by the Columbia University Club of Washington in honor of alumni lawmakers representing 10 states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Senator **Claiborne Pell**, Democrat of Rhode

Island and recipient of a master's and an honorary law degree from Columbia, was the senior member of the group. The other senators honored were **Slade Gorton**, Law '53, Washington Republican; **Robert Kasten**, Business '66, Wisconsin Republican; and **Frank Lautenberg**, Business '49, New Jersey Democrat. The congressmen, in addition to Representative Gregg, were: **James Florio**, New Jersey Democrat, who attended Columbia in 1962-63; **Frank J. Guarini**, New Jersey Democrat, who attended Columbia in the 1940's; **Andrew Ireland**, Florida Republican, who attended the Business School in 1953-54; **Peter H. Kost-**

mayer, General Studies '71, Pennsylvania Democrat; **Sander M. Levin**, Graduate School '56, Michigan Democrat; **Major R. Owens**, New York Democrat, who attended the Graduate School; **James R. Scheuer**, Law '48, New York Democrat; **John F. Seiberling**, Law '49, Ohio Democrat; and **Stephen J. Solarz**, Graduate School '67, New York Democrat. The most junior legislator was Democrat **Jaime B. Fuster**, Law '66, Resident Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

• **Dean's Day '85:** Talks on subjects ranging from symmetry in physics to the enigmas of the Alhambra were presented at this year's Dean's Day, the annual event sponsored by the College Alumni Association on March 23. Among the speakers were **Eric Foner** '63, Professor of History, speaking on slavery and freedom in 19th-century America; **Seymour Melman**, Professor of Industrial Engineering, on the state of American industry; **Frank Kermode**, Julian Levi Professor in the Humanities, on modern literary criticism and the Old and New Testaments; and **James P. Shenton** '49, Professor of History, on "Immigration—the Constant American Dilemma."

• **Fund total rises:** In June, College Fund officials estimated that the 33rd annual fund would raise a record \$4.1 million this year, including over \$2.5 million in unrestricted gifts—a 15 percent increase in that category, which directly supports Columbia's extensive financial aid program for students.

Stephen D. Singer '64, fund director for most of the year, left the University in June to accept the position of director of college placement at the Horace Mann School. No successor has been named.

• **Alumni medalists:** Seven of 10 winners of this year's University Alumni Medal are College alumni: **Herman Bieber** '51, **Joseph Brouillard** '51, **Philip S. Cottle** '61, **Paul A. Gomperz** '58, **James P. Shenton** '49, **James B. Welles, Jr.** '39 and **Harvey S. Wolfson** '46. They were awarded the medals at a Commencement Day luncheon on May 15.

• **Died:** **Daniel F. Crowley** '36, University trustee from 1969 to 1981 and retired executive vice president for finance at McGraw-Hill Inc., died



Daniel F. Crowley '36



William E. Petersen '27

March 23 in Yonkers, N.Y.

Mr. Crowley, a resident of Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y., had been an officer or member of the College Alumni Federation, the Columbia College Council, the Society of Older Graduates, the University Alumni Federation, the Business School Alumni Association, the Varsity C Club, the University basketball advisory committee, the University Committee on Athletics, and several local alumni clubs. He received the College Dean's Award in 1966 and 1967 and the Alumni Federation's Alumni Medal in 1954. For his contributions to athletics, he was awarded the Alumni Athletics Award in 1967 and a Lion award from the Department of Physical Education.

A graduate of the Business School, he joined McGraw-Hill in 1947, remained with the company for 33 years, and served on the company's board of directors from 1969 to 1981. He is survived by his wife, Margaret; a daughter, Margaret Desaulnier; a son, Daniel F. Jr. '71; a brother, John P. '49; a sister, Martha; and three grandchildren.

William Ernest Petersen '27, chairman emeritus of the Columbia University Trustees and former president of the Irving Trust Company, died February 4 in Bronxville, N.Y. A trustee for 15 years, Mr. Petersen was awarded the

Columbia University Alumni Medal for conspicuous service over many years in alumni affairs in 1957. He also chaired the Columbia College Council, a policy advisory group, and in the 1960's headed the University-wide alumni major gifts committee. A 1928 graduate of the School of Business, he served as president of the school's alumni association. A native of Brooklyn, Mr. Petersen joined the Irving Trust Co. in 1928 and remained until his retirement in 1971. He is survived by his wife, Sara Louise Snell, a son, William Hollis '68, a daughter, and two grandchildren.

• **School ties:** Two Brooklyn high schools are looking for their graduates. Alumni of Brooklyn Technical High School are invited to make contact with their alma mater by writing to Mr. Michael Weiss, c/o Brooklyn Technical High School, 29 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217, listing their name, year of graduation, address and telephone number. Mr. Weiss can be reached by phone at (718) 522-5837.

James Madison High School graduates from January or June 1935 are invited to a 50th anniversary reunion on Sunday, October 13. Call or write the Stanley H. Kaplan Educational Center, Ltd., 131 West 56th Street, Fifth Floor, Dept. JM, New York, N.Y. 10019.



College football star Sid Luckman '39 and coach John Bateman '35 make a smart couple as they promenade past delighted "chorines" in the 1939 Varsity Show, *Fair Enough*. Newsreels brought the show to viewers across the country.

Hoofing again

You may never again see a member of Columbia's football team perform a love scene with his coach, but the Varsity Show, the annual musical so long a College tradition, is back.

The love scene really did take place: football great Sid Luckman '39 wooed coach John Bateman '35, dressed in drag, in the 1939 Varsity Show, *Fair Enough*. Even outsiders were fascinated: the News of the Day and Movietone news both filmed the show for national audiences.

The show began in 1894 as a fundraiser for the varsity crew team. Then and for many years, the cast was all male. It soon developed into an annual phenomenon; when young Richard Rodgers '23 saw the show, he decided to attend Columbia. He wrote in his autobiography, *Musical Stages*: "The Varsity Show at Columbia offered a boy like me something no other school in the country could supply: an almost professional production. There were experienced directors, a beautifully equipped stage with good lighting situated in the heart of the Broadway theater district, and best of all, professional

musicians in the pit. Here, certainly, were near-ideal working conditions; here, possibly, was an opportunity that could be of incalculable help in furthering my career."

Rodgers, Lorenz Hart '18, and Oscar Hammerstein 2nd '16 are the most celebrated examples of a Varsity Show honor roll that includes such famous names as Roy Webb '05, Howard Dietz '17, Corey Ford '23, I.A.L. Diamond '41, Edward Kleban '59, Terence McNally '60, and many others. In the shows they created, choristers and "chorines" performed in downtown theaters for audiences of undergraduates, parents, and occasionally celebrities such as Governor Franklin Roosevelt. Not until 1955 did women join the cast.

Despite its proud history, the Varsity Show dropped from sight in 1968; like many campus traditions, it seemed out of sync with the student temper. But the show was revived ten years later, with a new student production, *The Great Columbia Riot of '78*.

The renaissance is mainly the work of students, but the Class of 1920 has lent a hand. Last year, the class established a \$1,000 annual prize for the creators of the show. Led by class secre-

tary and "ex-chorus girl" Arthur Snyder, the 1920 graduates made their gift after seeing a special re-creation of the 1920 Rodgers and Hart show, *Fly With Me*, staged by Andrew Harris, who until recently was faculty advisor to the show.

Howard Stein, the director of the Hammerstein Theatre Center and advisor to the show, is encouraged by the new vitality students have brought to the 91-year-old tradition, as the shows of the 1980's develop a lampooning tradition of their own, parodying aspects of undergraduate life. This spring's musical review, *Lost in Place*, ran for two April weekends in Ferris Booth Hall. Thirteen undergraduates performed the spoof of B-movies and Yuppie youth, written by Columbia and Barnard students and composed by Barnard alumna Janine Tesoriero. Joshua Chalmers '86 was head director; Alexa Junge, a Barnard junior, served as artistic director. Last year's production, *The New U*, lampooned coeducation; the previous year's *Fear of Scaffolding* scrutinized campus construction. The once-vanished show is clearly back on its dancing feet.

H.R.



Roar Lion Roar

Spring round-up

• **TENNIS:** The 1985 netmen (16-2, 8-1 EITA) impressed third-year coach **Bid Goswami** even more than the Columbia team that dominated the EITA a year ago and didn't lose until the post-season NCAA tournament. This year an almost identical group shut out eight opponents, but could not repeat the 1984 victory over Harvard that broke the Crimson's three-year grip on the league title. On Harvard's fast hard courts this spring, the only Lion winners were **Matt Litsky '87** (16-2 on the season) at number-four singles and **Howard Endelman '87** (17-1) at number six. Next year Coach Goswami will face a major rebuilding job: graduating in May were **Neil Handelsman** (38-12 over his Columbia career), **Gary Jacobs** (37-24) and captain and singles ace **Evan Ratner** (43-18), an economics major whose 3.87 (A-minus) average also earned him the Eisenhower Watch, awarded annually to an outstanding scholar-athlete.

The women's team (4-5), coached by **Cindy Lowe**, placed second at the Seven Sisters Tournament.

• **GOLF:** During their seventh consecutive winning season, the golfers (9-7) won their first invitation to the 12-team Eastern Championships, where they tied for tenth. Co-captain **Ken Cohen '85** paced the Lions this spring with a 79-stroke average.

• **BASEBALL:** In the 1985 league race, the Lions (22-16, 8-10 EIBL) also ran. They finished seven games behind first-place Princeton, but almost matched last year's record, even without All-America third baseman **Gene Larkin '84**, who broke most Columbia batting records a year ago. The hitters, led by All-League right fielder **Glenn Meyers '85** (.412 overall, 12 homers), nearly



Peerless: Caitlin Bilodeaux '87, the foremost of six Lion All-Americans, became the first Columbia fencer since sabreur Brian Smith '76 to win an NCAA title.

duplicated last year's .316 team average; the pitchers dazzled no one, but allowed fewer earned runs per nine innings—5.84—than in any of the last three years. **Joe Bruno '85** (6-3 overall, 4.12 ERA) paced the staff.

• **TRACK:** **Heather Ruddock '88** led the women's team in the Heptagonals, winning the 400-meter title in 55.6. But the women placed last in the ten-team meet, and so did the men, who got points only from sprinters **Max Elser GS'86** and **Jimmy Hendermon '85** and pole vaulter **Bob Cea '86**.

• **CREW:** Victory eluded both varsity boats until late in the season, when the lights (2-4) bested Dartmouth, and the lights and heavies (2-4) both beat Coast Guard.

Lions in winter: Cagers break out; consorts prosper

Last winter the most conspicuous among Columbia's eight winning squads were the basketball teams, male and female. Under rookie coach **Wayne Szoke**, the men (13-13, 9-5 Ivy) forgot last year's seventh-place league finish and nearly swiped the title. For the women (19-7), it was the first winning season since Barnard began playing intercollegiate basketball in 1975.

In 1984 Wayne Szoke replaced Buddy Mahar as coach of a men's team short on prospects and just plain short, with no returning lettermen taller than 6'4". To this unimposing group he began teaching an offense "based on total

CCT/ARNOLD BROWNE

player involvement and total movement," and adapted from the model he had studied as assistant to Princeton coach Pete Carril during the Tigers' 1983 and 1984 championship seasons. Chaos prevailed at first, but soon senior guard **Dale Smith** (second-team All-Ivy) was directing all the traffic on offense, and the transition to the Szoke regime went smoothly.

The Lions held their own in league play, then caught fire in the last two weeks, knocking off Harvard and Dartmouth in New England and then nemeses Princeton and Penn at home. Captain **Mark Lay** poured in 21 in the 70-65 overtime win over the Quakers, who nosed out Columbia for the title. Junior forward **Tom Gwydir** (second-team All-Ivy) paced the 1984-85 Lions with 6 rebounds and 10.9 points a game.

For women's coach **Nancy Kalafus**, who took over the Barnard basketball program in 1979, last winter was a reward for years of often frustrating effort. In 1981, after two winless seasons in the Ivy League, Barnard withdrew from NCAA Division I, and later opted for the gentler climate of Division III. But this time around, with the added resources of the consortium for women's athletics, Coach Kalafus enjoyed the services of a full-time assistant and reaped the benefits of her first real recruiting budget. Five promising freshmen, led by forward **Kristina Tyer**, joined incumbents **Ula Lysniak B'87**, **Wendy Rosov B'86**, and captain **Helen Doyle B'85**. And newcomer **Ellen Bossert '86**, a 6'1" transfer student from Hamilton, took charge at center, averaging over 18 points and 14 rebounds a game. The Lions sailed through their schedule, and hope to return to the Ivy League in 1986-87.

In fencing, neither the men (8-2, 3-2 Ivy) nor the women (9-2, 3-1 Ivy) had quite enough depth to win league titles, but the NCAA tournament yielded no fewer than six Columbia All-Americans. To her already long list of honors, **Caitlin Bilodeaux '87** added an NCAA championship, the first for a Lion fencer since Brian Smith's 1976 sabre title. Co-captain **Lisa Piazza B'85** also made All-America. The men's team finished third in the NCAA's, as epeeists **Steve Trevor '86** and **Bentley Storm '86** and sabreurs **Russell Wilson '86** and **Bob Cottingham '88** all won All-America honors.

Other winter results: The wrestlers (8-3) began without high hopes, but

stayed in the Ivy race until the last weekend, led by All-Ivies **Rich Pilkington** (heavyweight) and **Dave Barry** (126 pounds) and captain **Jeff Roylance** (190 pounds). . . In a rude introduction to the league they will formally join next year, the female swimmers (6-4) lost to Ivy foes in their first three meets. But **Jeff Ward's** young squad improved steadily, winning the Seven Sisters Tournament and beating Dartmouth. **Lynne Lada '87**, **Krysten Hommel '88** and **Laura Rutschman B'88** were standouts. The men's team (2-8, 1-8 EISL), EISL co-champs in 1984, consisted of a remnant of 12 swimmers in coach **Jim Bolster's** rookie season, and fell to the league cellar. . . Track and cross-country coach **Pete Schuder**, whose 1979 harriers brought Columbia its only Heptagonal championship, resigned in April to become a coach at Boston University. His last Lion indoor team (7-4) came in last in the ten-team Heps, with points from sprinters **Jimmy Henderson '85** and **Trevor Parrris '86**. The first complete women's team (0-3), dominated by freshmen, competed mostly in invitational meets. . . The archers (8-0), paced by Barnard seniors **Deki Choden** and **Cathy Doviak**, won the New York State title for the sixth time in the last seven years.

Football zealot:

Coach Jim Garrett begins his mission

In late December James Garrett succeeded Bob Naso as Columbia's head football coach, a job to which he brings not only formidable expertise but also the zeal of a missionary.

"They are lost and they're searching for a light," he says of Columbia players, "and it's nice to know that we could give them that light. That lost feeling is shared by the Columbia community. They're to the end of what they would like to do with football."

He is talking about the light of victory, which last year's seniors glimpsed in two games in their college careers, and which has illuminated a majority of the games in only three of Columbia's last 35 seasons. Getting the players to see that light, Coach Garrett says, is an "awesome responsibility that I wanted to have." It requires him to get involved in the lives of his players, and it also



JOE FERNANDO

Garrett's goal: Coach Jim Garrett says he must "flip-flop" Columbia football in his first season.

requires some theater. "You must give the coach a chance to wear a mask," he says. "He's not only a director. He's actually playing the lead role in his own play that he's directing."

For this coach, it is the role of the taskmaster. He will not hold practice on Mondays and Fridays next fall, but on the other three days, he says, "We're going to make them walk the gangplank. That's what I have to do, wear a mask." He expects his practices to drive some players away. "They have to bleed," he says. "I'm sorry, but that's what the school really feels is important, or they wouldn't have hired me. They went out of the mold—I'm 54 years old, haven't coached in college since the mid-60's, and I've been in the NFL for 20 years. They really said, in essence, 'It's time for a change.'"

Mr. Garrett went into college coaching after injuries ended his four-year playing career in pro football in 1957. At Susquehanna he compiled a record of 40-11-1 from 1960 to 1966, when he entered the highly specialized world of NFL scouting and coaching. In 19 years with the Dallas Cowboys, New York Giants, New Orleans Saints, and Cleveland Browns, he has coached special teams and offensive backfields, and supervised complete offensive and defensive units. The degree of compartmentalization in the management of pro football organizations is suggested by his title during his last three years with the Browns—director of research and development.

All of this advanced study has yielded a deceptively simple concept of football: the offense has to make the

run productive, and the defense has to stop the run. On defense, Columbia fans can expect to see a rover, posing sometimes as a fourth lineman, sometimes as a fourth linebacker. Chris Guth, Rick Cavalli, and Winslow Cervantes are currently the leading candidates for this pivotal role, which Jack Gregory played for the 1972 New York Giants defensive unit—directed by Mr. Garrett—that gave up only 247 points in 14 games.

In the fall of 1986 fans may see an extraordinary case of nepotism beyond reproach at Baker Field, with three of Garrett's eight children in key roles on offense. John, a starting receiver last fall under Bob Naso, will be a senior then. Jason, who quarterbacked Princeton's freshman team last fall and was voted MVP by his teammates, has applied to transfer to Columbia, and would be eligible to play by 1986. And Coach Garrett has successfully recruited yet another son—Judd, a running back who averaged over 200 yards and 3 TDs a game last fall in his senior season at the University School near Cleveland and was named the top high school player in northeastern Ohio.

In Memoriam

Ralph J. Furey '28, who played, coached and directed Columbia intercollegiate sports in a career that spanned four decades, died last November 14 in Durango, Colo., at the age of 81.

Born in Brooklyn, Mr. Furey played varsity baseball and football as a Columbia undergraduate. An end on the football team, he was a co-captain of the 1927 squad, whose 5-2-2 season culminated in a 14-7 upset of Syracuse at the Polo Grounds on Thanksgiving day.

After graduating, Mr. Furey remained at Columbia, becoming freshman football and baseball coach, and later director of freshman athletics. In 1943 he succeeded Edward Elliott as Columbia's athletic director. He was a founder of the Ivy Group in 1945 and helped to create the Ivy League's first round-robin schedule in 1954. In 1947, he served as the first president of the Eastern College Athletic Conference. He was also co-chairman of the NCAA Television Committee that established restrictions on TV coverage of college football games—a policy rejected by



Bread and circuses: Rookie coach Wayne Szoke and a capacity Levien crowd watch their resurgent basketball team take on No. 1-ranked St. John's. The diminutive Columbia squad overcame taller opponents all winter, but this time, the coach conceded, "The Lions were thrown to the Christians."

CCTNICK ROMANENKO

the U.S. Supreme Court in 1984.

In 1968, Mr. Furey's last year as athletic director, he named a new assistant director—assistant football coach Alvin R. Paul. Mr. Paul, Columbia's athletic director since 1974, recalls the last year of Mr. Furey's tenure as "a very upbeat time in Columbia athletics," despite "horrendous facilities," and remembers his former boss as a "very thorough, very decent, very honest man."

Mr. Furey is survived by his wife, Constance; a son, James '58; three daughters; and three brothers who all played football at Columbia: Edmund '36, George '37 and Andrew '44.

Sports Bulletins

• *Pro Ball Roll Call:* After impressive 1984 seasons, baseball players **Kurt Lundgren '83** and **Gene Larkin '84** are hoping to prove themselves this summer against tougher minor-league competition—Lundgren on the Mets' AA farm in Jackson, Miss., and Larkin in A-ball with the Twins' outpost in Visalia, Calif.

Only a handful of Columbia alumni have even begun the difficult passage to the majors. **Eddie Collins '07** and **Lou Gehrig '25** got there, on their way to the Hall of Fame. "Columbia **George**" **Smith '15** also got there, but

he toiled in second-division National League vineyards, retiring in 1923 with a career record of 39-81.

No other ex-Lion has gotten beyond the minors. **Ralph Hewitt '32**, **Owen McDowell '34**, **Jim King '54**, **Bob Lehner '57**, **Jim Romanosky '72** and **Mike Wilhite '78** all played in the low minors during the summer immediately following graduation. Catchers **Ed Brominsky '35** and **Mike Esposito '61** and pitchers **Charlie Brown '56** and **Bob Koehler '62** all returned for second seasons. Outfielder **Al Barabas '36** lasted three years in the pros.

The Columbia player who stuck it out the longest was ace **Ray White '33**, who pitched for four years in the Yankee chain, reaching Newark of the International League in AA (then one step from the majors), and then managed for four more, mainly with Norfolk, Va., in the Piedmont League.

Has anybody been left out?

• *Season schedule:* Columbia fans who want to follow their favorite teams can do so by ordering a season schedule from Bill Steinman, Director of Sports Information, at the Dodge Physical Fitness Center on campus (212-280-2534).



Bookshelf

Forgotten Prophet: The Life of Randolph Bourne by Bruce Clayton. This biography of Bourne '13 (1886-1918), who influenced generations of intellectuals with essays on radicalism, physical handicaps (he suffered from crippling birth defects) and other topics, explores his years at Columbia and among Greenwich Village's literati (Louisiana State University Press, \$25).

Inside, Outside by Herman Wouk '34. A panoramic first-person novel about a Jewish writer's adventures from the Depression to Watergate, including a stint at Columbia (Little, Brown, \$19.95).

Elizabeth Bishop: The Collected Prose compiled and introduced by Robert Giroux '36. Childhood and widely varying geographical settings figure prominently in these short memoirs and stories, which form a companion volume to *The Complete Poems: 1927-1979* (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$17.50).

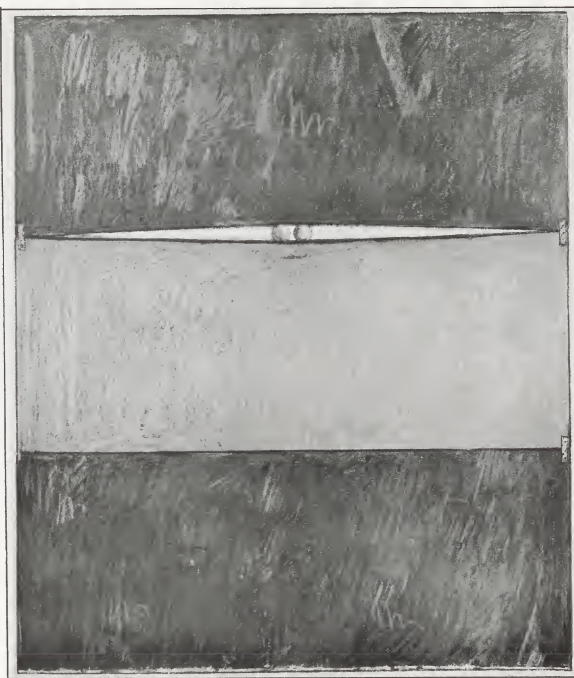
United States Coastal Charts, 1783-1861 by Peter J. Guthorn '38 (Schiffer Publishing Ltd., Exton, Pa., \$59).

The Seven Mountains of Thomas Merton by Michael Mott. A comprehensive biography of Thomas Merton '38, the brilliant and complex Catholic philosopher and author (Houghton Mifflin Co., \$24.95).

Opus 300 by Isaac Asimov '39. A monument to the author's prolificacy, his 300th book is an anthology drawn from books 201-299, which cover science, science fiction and many other subjects, and which he produced in 69 months—at a torrid 1.45 books-per-month clip (Houghton Mifflin, \$18.95).

The Meaning of Karl Marx by Bruce Mazlish '44. "Marxism . . . is Marx writ large," argues the author near the outset of this 150-page search through Marx's personality for the sources of his most influential ideas (Oxford University Press, \$17.95).

The Great Day: Poems, 1962-1983 by John Tagliabue '44. The author's second large collection (Alemic Press, \$7 paper).



Painting with Two Balls, 1971, from *Jasper Johns Drawings 1954-1984* with text by David Shapiro '68. Shapiro writes, "Everything is a metaphor, even the word metaphor, and even the word literal, as in the art of Jasper Johns" (Harry N. Abrams, Inc., \$75).

Stutterin' Boy: The Autobiography of Mel Tillis with Walter Wager '44. The success story of the country singer, songwriter and comedian, a baker's son raised in Pahokee, Fla. (Rawson Associates, \$15.95).

The Wounds of War: The Psychological Aftermath of Combat in Vietnam by Herbert Hendin '45, M.D., and Ann Pollinger Haas. According to the Veterans Administration, the stress disorders examined here have afflicted as many as half of the Americans who saw combat in Vietnam (Basic Books, \$16.95).

Mister White Eyes by Herbert Gold '46. For the protagonist who calls himself the "Veteran Journalist," a constant procession of wars and deadlines has provided refuge from emotional perils and failures—until this novel begins (Arbor House, \$16.95).

Collected Poems 1947-1980 by Allen Ginsberg '48. A comprehensive

(837 pp.) volume of the legendary poet's work, which has continued to evolve since the Beats first took their place on the scene (Harper & Row, \$27.50).

Neural Modulation of Immunity, edited by Roger Guillemin, Melvin Cohn and Theodore Melnechuk '48. Explores effects of the central nervous system on the immune system, including such "mind-related" effects as stress, depression and grief (Raven Press, \$49.50).

Sexual Compatibility: A Practical Approach to Solving Problems by John F. O'Connor '48, M.D. A brief account of sexual disorders and methods for treating them (Perigee, \$8.95 paper).

People Live Here: Selected Poems 1949-1983 by Louis Simpson '48. The Pulitzer Prize-winning poet has organized this collection according to themes—his Russian roots, America,

modern life and others—that have absorbed him since the start of his career (BOA Editions, Brockport, N.Y., \$15.95 cloth, \$7.95 paper).

Solid Clues: Quantum Physics, Molecular Biology, and the Future of Science by *Gerald Feinberg* '53. Professor of Physics. An attempt to foresee the discoveries of the next 20 years (Simon & Schuster, \$17.95).

The Modern Corporation: Free Markets vs. Regulation by *Nicholas Wolfson* '53. Argues that the marketplace can do a better job of regulating corporations than either the Securities and Exchange Commission or current legislation (Free Press, \$25).

Diabetes: The Glucograf Method for Normalizing Blood Sugar by *Richard K. Bernstein* '54, M.D. Offers diabetics a regimen—requiring six simple blood tests a day—for reducing the unexpected vacillations in blood-sugar levels that make their disease so debilitating (Tarcher, Inc., Los Angeles, \$8.95 paper).

Assembly Language Programming for the VAX-II by *Michael H. Pressman* '55. An intermediate-level text for students and professionals emphasizing applications and the use of the Symbolic Debugger (Mayfield Publishing Co., \$29.95).

Bodies of the Rich by *John J. Clayton* '56. Two of these seven stories are O. Henry Prize winners; in four of them, men contend with the legacy of their late-60's college activism, or with fatherhood and failed marriages (University of Illinois Press, \$11.95).

Nathanael West by *Robert Emmet Long* '56. This assessment stresses connections with Absurdism in the work of a writer largely unrecognized in the 1930's but widely influential in the 1960's (Frederick Ungar, \$13.95).

Gilgamesh the King by *Robert Silverberg* '56. Recasts the ancient epic in the form of the Sumerian god-king's memoirs, with realistic reinterpretations of legendary and fanciful events (Arbor House, \$16.95).

The Exercise Myth by *Henry A. Solomon* '58, M.D. A cardiologist maintains—contrary to received medical opinion and a \$1 billion-a-year fitness industry—that "exercise will not make you healthy. It will not make you live longer" (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, \$12.95).

Why Are They Lying to Our Children? by *Herbert I. London* '60. Rebuts dire predictions by "ecological doomsmayers" that have found their way into recent textbooks, and offers the more sanguine educational perspective of Herman Kahn's Hudson Institute (Stein & Day, \$15.95).

Conversations with Glenn Gould by *Jonathan Cott* '64. The late pianist consistently flouted convention, especially in his interpretations of the classical repertoire, and he articulated his choices provocatively, as these 1974 talks show (Little, Brown and Company, \$7.95 paper).

State and Diplomacy in Early Modern Japan: Asia in the Development of the Tokugawa Bakufu by *Ronald P. Toby* '64. The author argues that Japanese isolationism between 1600 and 1868 was not so complete as previously supposed (Princeton University Press, \$30).

Citizen Hughes by *Michael Drosnin* '66. An account of Howard Hughes's attempts to bribe Presidents Johnson and Nixon and other skulduggery, based on thousands of the paranoid tycoon's memos (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, \$18.95).

Double Exposure: Composing Through Writing and Film by *William Costanzo* '67. Proposes ways for students and teachers of writing to develop working relationships between viewing and reading, film making and composing, seeing and thinking (Boydton/Cook, \$10.50).

General Relativity by *Robert Wald* '68. An introduction to the theory of space, time and gravitation formulated by Einstein in 1915, intended to serve as a text for graduate students and a reference book for researchers (University of Chicago Press, \$50 cloth, \$30 paper).

The Drawings of Josef Albers by *Nicholas Fox Weber* '69. Representational works made before 1920, when the artist joined the Bauhaus, contrasted with later abstract works, with accompanying text (Yale University Press, \$35).

Confucianism and Tokugawa Culture, edited by *Peter Nosco* '71. Columbia faculty members Donald Keene and Paul Watt contributed to this collection of essays tracing the influence of Neo-Confucianism on Tokugawa (1600–1868) Japan (Princeton University Press, \$32.50).

Chants Democratic: New York City and the Rise of the American Working Class by *Sean Wilentz* '72. Links the cultural, political and economic trends that swept through early 19th-century New York to the rise of a distinctively working-class consciousness (Oxford University Press, \$39.95).

The Stock of Available Reality: R.P. Blackmur and John Berryman by *James D. Boland* '73. Traces the intellectual affinities between John Berryman '36 and the critic he revered as a "Law-giver" through their kindred and unfashionable responses to Yeats, Milton, Stevens and Keats (Bucknell University Press, \$24.50).

Meaning and Myth in the Study of Lives: A Sartrean Perspective by *Stuart Charmie* '73. The author distinguishes a mythic dimension in existential psychoanalysis—a search for a kind of transcendent meaning once sought only in religion (University of Pennsylvania Press, \$25).

When the French Were Here by *Fritz Reuter*, translated by *Carl F. Bayer-schmidt*, Villard Professor Emeritus of German Philology. A comic novel, written in Low German and set in 1813, when a detachment of Napoleon's retreating army passed through the author's hometown (Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, \$27.50).

The Tradition of Return: The Implicit History of Modern Literature by *Jeffrey M. Perl*, Assistant Professor of English. Traces the theme of returning to origins, of rebirth, in concepts of cultural modernity from the Renaissance to 20th-century modernism (Princeton University Press, \$32.50).

Understanding Imperial Russia by *Marc Raeff*, Bakmeteff Professor of Russian Studies. Starting with Peter the Great (1672–1725) and leaving off on the eve of the Revolution of 1917, the author focuses on the Tsarist state as an agent of change (Columbia University Press, \$19.95).

Chaucer and Dante: A Revaluation by *Howard H. Schless*, Professor of English and Comparative Literature. This painstaking audit of Chaucer's literary debt to Dante disallows ideas and images that Chaucer owed to his age, to Italian poetry, or to traditions the two poets shared (Pilgrim Books, Norman, Okla., \$85).

T.M.M.



Obituaries

1909

Frederick S. Mead, retired rubber company executive, East Greenwich, R.I., on August 21, 1984. Mr. Mead was a research and production chemist with U.S. Rubber Co. (now Uniroyal) for 38 years and served for more than 20 years on the North Kingston, R.I., school board. He is survived by his wife, Beatrice, and four children.

1914

H. James Stern, retired manufacturing executive and philanthropist, New Rochelle, N.Y., on September 29, 1984. Founder and director of Sterned Corp., manufacturers of metal products for the dental, jewelry and electrical fields in Mt. Vernon, N.Y., Mr. Stern was a leader in lobbying for standardization and consumer protection in his field and a founding member of the Dental Manufacturers of America. A trustee of Temple Israel, New Rochelle, Mr. Stern was a leader in both the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and the United Jewish Appeal. He also endowed a foundation that supports community groups, educational institutions and local hospitals. Survivors include his wife, Helen, and four sons.

1915

Herbert W. Schneider, retired educator, Claremont, Calif., on October 15, 1984 (see "Around the Quads," p. 15). He is survived by three sons.

1916

Mortimer L. Neinken, retired manufacturing executive and community leader, New York, N.Y., in November 1984. Former president of Champion Pants Manufacturing Co., New York City, Mr. Neinken was also president of the board of trustees of Maimonides Medical Center in Brooklyn. A board member of the Southern Brooklyn Community Organization, he served as a leader in revitalizing and preserving the community of Borough Park. Survivors include his son, Paul.

Gerald B. Spiero, New York, N.Y., in November 1984. Mr. Spiero is survived by his wife, Elsie, and a daughter.

Obituaries Editor: Phyllis S. Sharp

1917

John D. Beals, Jr., retired lawyer, Southport, Conn., on November 3, 1984. A partner in Beals & Nicholson and Townsend & Lewis and then counsel to Thacher, Proffitt & Wood, New York City, Mr. Beals also served four years as president of the ASPCA. A former governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the state of New York, he was past president of the trustees of the Collegiate School and an elder of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City. Survivors include his daughter, Julia B. Lewis.

1918

Albert G. Redpath, retired lawyer, investment banker and alumni leader, New York, N.Y., on December 17, 1984. A founding partner of the brokerage firm of Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath, and later with Drexel, Burnham, Lambert, Inc., Mr. Redpath was a former governor of the American Stock Exchange. A University trustee from 1946 to 1952, and a former director and president of the Columbia University Alumni Federation, Mr. Redpath was also a member of the board of directors and vice president of the Society of Older Graduates. A patron of the John Jay Associates, Mr. Redpath received the College Lion Award in 1958, the Dean's Award in 1962 and the University Alumni Federation Medal in 1933. He is survived by his wife, the former Arthemise Baldwin Ottman.

Lloyd I. Volckening, retired pharmaceutical executive, Palm Beach, Fla., in November 1984. Mr. Volckening was chairman of the board of Ivers Lee Co., Newark, N.J. He is survived by his wife, Madelon, of East Hampton, N.Y.

1919

Robert H. Feldman, retired physician, Hallandale, Fla., on March 24, 1984. Dr. Feldman specialized in industrial medicine and traumatic surgery. He is survived by his wife, Henrietta.

Sam A. Lopin, retired paper manufacturing company executive, New York, N.Y., in December 1983. Mr. Lopin was a former secretary and director with Hudson Pulp and Paper Corp., New York City. He is survived by his wife, Anna.

1920

Irving R. Juster, retired cardiologist, Glens Falls, N.Y., in November 1983. Dr. Juster was chief cardiologist and head of the department of electrocardiography

at Glens Falls Hospital for many years. He is survived by his wife, Kathleen.

1921

Harold J. Godschalk, retired advertising executive, Enid, Okla., in May 1983. Mr. Godschalk was owner of Public Relations Associates Co., Inc. He is survived by his wife.

John H. Larkin, Sr., Southbridge, Mass., on June 14, 1984. Mr. Larkin is survived by his son, Paul.

G. de Freest Larner, retired Air Force officer and technical products manufacturing company executive, Easton, Md., on May 20, 1984. Former chairman of the board of Robinson Technical Products, Inc., Mr. Larner received the Decorated Silver Star and D.S.C. with bronze oak leaf for his service during World War I. He is survived by his wife, Jean.

Edmund C. Morton, retired educator, Brooklyn, N.Y., on July 20, 1984. An English teacher at John Jay High School, Brooklyn, Mr. Morton was a fellow of the John Jay Associates.

1922

Russell E. Downs, retired engineer, Kensington, Conn., on October 31, 1983. Mr. Downs is survived by his wife.

Thomas R. Evans, retired lawyer, Mahopac, N.Y., on September 28, 1984. Mr. Evans was with the Commercial Union Assurance Co., formerly of New York City and now of Boston. Survivors include his wife, Riva, and one son.

1923

Gerald S. Backenstoe, physician and community leader, Emmaus, Pa., on September 30, 1984. A self-described "country doctor," Dr. Backenstoe practiced medicine for 50 years. Often described as the "flying physician," he first flew in 1913, in a Curtis hydroplane, and later in blimps and Keystone bombers as an ROTC trainee. He joined the Army Air Corps in 1942 and retired at the rank of lieutenant colonel in 1945. A charter fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians and a fellow of the World Medical Association, Dr. Backenstoe received the past president's plaques of the Civil Aviation Medical Association and the Lehigh County Medical Society. He is survived by his wife, the former Harriet Schwartz, and two children.

Lawrence Hasbrouck, Sr., retired publishing company executive,



Dr. Gerald S. Backenstoe '23

Allentown, Pa., on November 29, 1984. Mr. Hasbrouck was a senior advertising representative with R.R. Bowker Co., New York City. He is survived by his son, Larry.

Richard G. Mannheim, retired silver company executive and alumni leader, Ridgewood, N.J., on November 8, 1984. With International Silver Co., New York City, for many years, Mr. Mannheim was Class of '23 Fund chairman, class vice president, a member of the board of governors of the Columbia University Club and president of the club from 1964 to 1966. He received the Lion Award in 1963. Survivors include his wife, the former Mildred Greason, and two children.

1924

Churchill Ettinger, artist, Weston, Vt., on March 4, 1984. Mr. Ettinger's work is represented in permanent collections in the Library of Congress, Boston Library and Yale University. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth.

1925

Charles A. Anderson, retired insurance company official, Largo, Fla., on May 31, 1984. Mr. Anderson was a former group administrator for Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York City. Survivors include his wife, Queenie, and two children.

Raymond D. Bowden, retired educator, Bonita Springs, Fla., on February 25, 1983. In a career that spanned 40 years, Mr. Bowden taught social studies and was a guidance director in Maine high schools. He is survived by his wife, Etta.

Harold E. Hanson, Winston-Salem, N.C., on November 23, 1984. Mr. Hanson is survived by his wife, Mary.

J. Hazen Hardy, Jr., lawyer and professor, Penn Valley, Pa., on December 7, 1984. Professor of business law at the Temple University School of Business for many years and chairman of his department from 1950 through 1971, Mr. Hardy was also a Municipal Court arbitrator. He was a regional vice president of his class. He is survived by his wife, Isabelle, a son and a daughter.

Albert Harris, lawyer, New York, N.Y., on September 26, 1983. Mr. Harris is survived by his wife, Elizabeth.

Herbert S. Herman, retired construction company executive, Santa Barbara, Calif., on August 21, 1984. Mr. Herman was vice president of H. A. Levanne Co., Inc., New York City. He is survived by his wife, Evelyn.

Victor A. Lemaitre, retired government official, New York, N.Y., in August 1984. A special agent for the FBI during the 1940's, Mr. Lemaitre recently was business manager for the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City. He is survived by his wife, Jean.

Jesse M. Levitt, ophthalmologist, Brooklyn, N.Y., on October 5, 1983. Dr. Levitt was a former staff member of Brooklyn Eye & Ear Hospital and Brooklyn Jewish Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Grace.

1926

Kenneth H. Bailey, Sr., retired educator, Flushing, N.Y., on October 2, 1984. A teacher with the New York City public school system for 25 years, Mr. Bailey was also with the New York State Education Department and an adviser for the Thailand and Iran Ministries of Education during the 1950's and 1960's. He is survived by his son, Kenneth, Jr. **Richard A. Devereux**, retired mechanical engineer, Winter Park, Fla., on May 22, 1984. Mr. Devereux was a former supervisor for Bell Telephone Labs., Whippany, N.J. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy.

Morris C. Goldberg, retired surgeon, Brooklyn, N.Y., on February 15, 1984. Dr. Goldberg practiced for over 40 years in Brooklyn and served as a captain with the Army Medical Corps in Europe during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Estelle, his son, Stanley '63, of Pomona, N.Y., and two daughters.

Morris Ketchum, Jr., retired architect, Newtown, Pa., on November 22, 1984. Internationally known for his work in store and shopping center design, urban planning and educational build-

ings, Mr. Ketchum designed structures throughout the world including the U.S. Embassy and Ambassador's residence in Rabat, Morocco, the Jacksonville (Fla.) Downtown Center, and the World of Birds and the World of Darkness, for the Bronx (N.Y.) Zoo. For the latter, he received the Bard Award of Merit in 1969 from the City Club of New York. He was also president of the board of directors of the Columbia School of Architecture Alumni Association. Mr. Ketchum was the author of *Shops and Stores*, a book on store planning, and *Blazing a Trail*, a book about his work which he began after retiring in 1980. Survivors include his wife, the former Isabella Stüger.

Karl E. W. Mueller, Hendersonville, N.C., on September 1, 1984.

1927

Harold T. Begley, Cheshire, Conn., in July 1983. Mr. Begley is survived by his wife, Kathleen.

William E. Petersen, Bronxville, N.Y., February 4, 1985 (see "Talk of the Alumni," p. 53).

Richard F. Rowden, retired publishing company executive, Naples, Fla., on October 2, 1984. A former vice president of McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York City, Mr. Rowden joined the firm in 1928 and retired in 1963. Survivors include his wife, Betty, and two children.

George T. Scriba, retired lawyer, Tavernier, Fla., on July 21, 1984. Mr. Scriba was a member of the law department of Union Carbide Corp., New York City. He is survived by his sister, Isabel, of Garden City, N.Y.

Thomas M. Smith, retired dairy executive, Staten Island, N.Y., on July 18, 1982. A former branch manager of Sheffield Farms Co., Mr. Smith was later wholesale manager of Weissglass Dairy Corp., Staten Island. He is survived by his wife, Ruth.

Sylvester J. Tormey, Jr., Albuquerque, N.M., on August 13, 1984.

1928

Robert W. Cauldwell, retired lawyer, Williston Park, N.Y., on April 8, 1984. Mr. Cauldwell was a former senior partner of McDermott, Turner & Hart, New York City. He is survived by his wife, Hilda.

Ralph J. Furey, retired University official, Durango, Colo., on November 14, 1984. Mr. Furey was Director of Athletics at Columbia from 1943 to 1968. (See "Roar Lion Roar," p. 57.) He is survived by his wife, Constance; a son; three

daughters; and three brothers, Edmund '36, of Hampton Bays, N.Y., George '37, of Tappan, N.Y., and Andrew '44, of Bronxville, N.Y.

Charles B. Horton, Debary, Fla., on September 13, 1984. Mr. Horton is survived by his wife, Cecilia, of Lily Dale, N.Y.

Edward M. Mancene, retired physician, Little Ferry, N.J., on April 23, 1984. Former staff member and chairman of the Medical Executive Board of Hackensack (N.J.) Medical Center, Dr. Mancene practiced for 50 years in Little Ferry and served as school physician and as surgeon to the police and fire departments. A captain with Gen. George Patton's Third Army during World War II, Dr. Mancene received five Bronze Stars and a Silver Star. Survivors include his wife, Phyllis, and a daughter.

Murray G. Robbins, sportswear company executive, Hackensack, N.J., on May 14, 1984. Mr. Robbins was the owner of Robin-Hood Sportswear Co., New York City.

1929

David K. Bouton, retired business executive, Summit, N.J., on October 20, 1984. Mr. Bouton was controller of O'Gorman & Young, Inc., Newark, N.J. He is survived by his wife, Eleanor.

John F. Connell, allergist, Forest Hills, N.Y., on October 21, 1983. Dr. Connell is survived by his wife.

A. William Russo, physician, Woodhaven, N.Y., on February 27, 1984. Dr. Russo practiced for more than 40 years and specialized in otolaryngology. He is survived by his wife, Helen.

1930

Francis X. Egel, retired accountant, Albany, N.Y., on August 26, 1984. Mr. Egel was the senior income tax examiner for the N.Y. State Department of Taxation and Finance.

1931

Perrin E. Carpenter, retired Veterans Administration employee, North Little Rock, Ark., on April 22, 1984. Mr. Carpenter is survived by his brother, Charles.

Harold Zimmerman, physician, Evansville, Ind., on May 25, 1984. Dr. Zimmerman was former medical director of Southwestern Indiana Health Center.

1932

Peter F. Kihss, retired newspaper reporter, Jamaica, N.Y., on December 28, 1984. In a career that

spanned 49 years, Mr. Kihss worked for the Associated Press, *The Washington Post*, *The New York World-Telegram*, *The New York Herald Tribune*, and for 30 years, until his retirement in 1982, *The New York Times*, where he covered a wide range of subjects, from politics to weather.

Mr. Kihss was a director of the Columbia School of Journalism Alumni Association, and a recipient of the School's Mike Berger Award. He also received awards from Sigma Delta Chi, the New York Newspaper Guild, the Society of Silurians, the New York Press Club and other organizations.

Survivors include his wife, Alice, and two children. (See article, p. 66.)

Denton V. Lates, retired newspaperman and purchasing company executive, Tucson, Ariz., on September 7, 1984. With the *New York Herald Tribune* from 1933 to 1936, and former editor and publisher of the *Wappingers Falls Chronicle* (N.Y.), Mr. Lates was an executive with the Nashua Corp. of Nashua, N.H. Active in community affairs, he was a judge for the Hollis (N.H.) Municipal Court from 1958 to 1965 and served since 1952 as an area representative for Columbia in New Hampshire and Arizona. He is survived by his wife, Helen, and two children, including Richard '61.

William Hadley Richardson, mathematician and retired Army lieutenant colonel, San Diego, Calif., October 27, 1984. Col. Richardson attended Columbia in 1928-9 and graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1933. He served in the Army until 1953, seeing duty in World War II and the Korean War, and was awarded a number of medals. He then became a mathematical engineer at the Visibility Laboratory, Point Loma, San Diego. He was also a member of several professional associations and local cultural institutions. Col. Richardson is survived by his wife, Hester, a son and a daughter.

1934

Herbert L. Anderson, retired newspaperman, Hartsdale, N.Y., on August 17, 1984. Former publisher of the *Greenburgh Independent*, the *Dobbs Ferry Sentinel* and the *Hastings News* (Westchester County papers) from 1963 until 1970, Mr. Anderson was a founder and first president of the Greenburgh Public Library and president of the Westchester Library System. Survivors include his wife, Caryll, and three children.

Thomas K. Forbes, Albertson, N.Y., in February 1983.

1935

Albert L. Chudoba, engineer, Menominee, Mich., on January 27, 1984. Senior engineer with the Anslu Company, Marinette, Wisc., Mr. Chudoba was the recipient of the Wendell medal given by the Columbia School of Engineering and Applied Science in 1938.

Leonard J. Jackier, physician, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on September 25, 1984. Dr. Jackier is survived by his wife.

Walter Suydam, engineering company executive, Pittsburgh, Pa., on April 25, 1984. Former president of Loftos Engineering Corp., Mr. Suydam was a patron of the John Jay Associates. He is survived by his wife, Mae.

Daniel Winn, lawyer, Oradell, N.J., on April 20, 1984. Mr. Winn was an attorney for Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co., Jamaica, N.Y. He is survived by his wife, Helen.

1936

William G. Leary, retired naval officer and accountant, Glen Rock, N.J., on January 6, 1984. A certified public accountant with Flackman, Goodman and Potter, Ridgewood, N.J., Mr. Leary was a commander in the Navy during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Margaret, and two daughters.

1937

Norbert J. Whitaker, certified public accountant, Bronxville, N.Y., on October 10, 1984. Mr. Whitaker is survived by his wife, Jeannette.

1939

Charles W. Freeburn, vice president, Instrux, Inc., Nyack, N.Y., on June 20, 1982. Mr. Freeburn is survived by his wife, Ester.

Robert J. Link, retired economist and bank executive, New York, N.Y., on September 13, 1984. Former senior vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Mr. Link directed the bank's research department and was an associate economist for the Federal Open Market Committee, the chief policy-making body of the central banking system, until he retired in 1973. An instructor of economics at Yale from 1949 to 1953, Mr. Link also taught at Columbia, where he earned a doctorate in 1953. Survivors include his wife, Edith, and two daughters.

1940

Henry Manley III, printing executive, New York, N.Y., on May 31, 1984. Mr. Manley was vice president of Pandick Press, Inc., New York City.

1942

William C. Bono, textile company executive and alumni leader, Hackensack, N.J., on August 23, 1982. A former production planning manager with J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York City, Mr. Bono served as his class fund chairman from 1960 to 1963 and as class treasurer from 1962 to 1963. He is survived by his wife, Marion, and two children.

James M. Kearns, retired merchandising executive, Flushing, N.Y., on May 5, 1984. Mr. Kearns was vice president of operations for City Stores Co., New York City. He is survived by his wife, Lauretta.

1943

John V. Beall, mining engineer, Crugers, N.Y., on March 20, 1984. Associated with mining and exploration companies, Mr. Beall worked in French Morocco, Brazil and Chile during the 1950's and was with Davy McKee Corp., Crugers, N.Y., at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, Sylvia, and three sons.

Richmond D. Snow, cryptologist, Adelphi, Md., on April 21, 1984. Mr. Snow was assistant architect for the National Security Agency, Department of Defense. He is survived by his wife, Mildred.

Robert C. Stover, educator, lawyer and conservationist, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., on November 17, 1984. An associate of Raggio, Jaffe, Kayser & Hunting, New York City, Mr. Stover had been elected president of the Environmental Planning Lobby in October and represented the Catskill Center for Conservation and Development and the Hudson River Fishermen's Association. Before receiving his law degree from NYU in 1975, Mr. Stover taught philosophy at Vassar College for 13 years. He received his Ph.D. in philosophy from Columbia in 1953 and was the author of *The Nature of Historical Thinking*. Survivors include his wife, Nancy, and four children.

Correction:

Due to an editorial mistake, errors appeared in the Winter 1985 obituary of **James W. Kerley**. He was a tenured professor of history at Norwalk Community College (Conn.) since 1966, and was named professor emeritus by the State of Connecticut in 1984. Sur-

vivors include not only his wife, Betty Jane, but also a son, James Vernon Kerley.

1944

Albin A. Gedarovich, pediatrician, Bayside, N.Y., in August 1984. Dr. Gedarovich was associated with St. Mary's Hospital for Children and Booth Memorial Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Helen, and son, Donald '75.

1945

Richard L. Baron, physician, Los Altos, Calif., on August 30, 1984. Dr. Baron practiced internal medicine at the Sunnyvale Medical Clinic in California for many years. He is survived by his wife, Beverly, two children and his parents.

1946

John H. Norton, lawyer, Fairfield, Conn., on April 15, 1984. Former senior partner with Norton, Piazza, Melmed & Ackerly in Fairfield, Mr. Norton was a senior judge of the Fairfield Municipal Court. He is survived by his wife, Marjorie.

1947

John O'Gorman Lane, Jr., dentist, Ridgefield, Conn., on October 6, 1983. Dr. Lane practiced in New York City until 1955 and in Ridgefield until his death. Survivors include his son, Sean '68 and brother, Peter '49.

1948

John E. Haakenson, Sr., insurance underwriter, Huntington, N.Y., on February 4, 1984. Mr. Haakenson was a field underwriter for New York Life Insurance Co., Elmont, N.Y. He is survived by his wife, Mary, and one son.

1956

John E. Allen III, educator and media company executive, New York, N.Y., on September 10, 1984. President of Broadcasting Computing Inc., a research and marketing company for radio and television stations, Mr. Allen received both his master's degree and doctorate in Slavic languages from Columbia and taught at Vassar College and NYU. Survivors include his wife, Marjorie, and three children.

1958

Bryson H. Kalt, advertising executive and writer, New York, N.Y., on March 25, 1984. Formerly an account executive with Ted Bates & Co., Inc. and an independent marketing consultant, Mr. Kalt was the author of *Mother's*

Guide to Child Safety and editor-in-chief of the newsletter, *Credit Card Journal*. He is survived by his wife, Rhoda, and a daughter.

1959

W. Dale Cramer, freelance artist, New York, N.Y., in November 1984. Former interior designer with J.C. Penney Co., New York City, and assistant art director of Peters International, Mr. Cramer was a freelance artist at the time of his death.

Alex Keneas, journalist, New York, N.Y., on August 10, 1984. Joining *The New York Times* as a copy boy in 1959, Mr. Keneas became the youngest copy editor to work for that paper and went on to become a feature editor for the cultural desk. He covered movies, theater, and the arts for *Newsweek* from 1969 to 1971, and then joined *Newsday* to write national news and book reviews before becoming their film critic in 1975. Survivors include his wife, Carol, and three sons.

1964

Mark N. Leeds, psychiatrist, New York, N.Y., on October 4, 1984. Dr. Leeds was deputy chief of psychiatry of the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Staten Island, for many years and at the time of his death was in private practice in New York City. He is survived by his brother, Barry '62, of Burlington, Conn.

1966

Fred A. Mettler, Blairstown, N.J., on May 22, 1984.

1967

Conrad R. Belt, lawyer, Washington, D.C., on September 4, 1984. A graduate of Harvard Law School, Mr. Belt was the first black associate hired by the Wall Street firm Cravath, Swaine & Moore, where he worked from 1970 to 1976. He then went into private practice as counsel for minority corporations in New York City. At the time of his death, he was a consultant to the District of Columbia, serving as a legal representative in the District's first venture into the municipal bond market. While in college, Mr. Belt set up the first black student organization on campus. After graduation he did minority recruiting for the admissions office. Survivors include his parents, Robert E. and Isabel P. Belt, of Wheaton, Md.

1968

William H. Schwartz, Pembroke Farms, Fla., on May 1, 1984.



Class Notes

00-19

Columbia College Today
100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027

Jay J. Lynn '19 of North Miami wrote last August, "Passed my 85th birthday on October 3, 1983. Am still an active realtor associate and have the distinction of being the oldest member of the Miami Board of Realtors."

The late **William C. Beller**, who had a distinguished career as an engineer and inventor, was also a poet. A student of ancient Greek drama and poetry, Mr. Beller published *The Theomachia* in 1961 as a symbolic expression of the battle of ideas which led from paganism to Christianity. In 1983, the William C. and Esther Beller Scholarship was established in the College by Mrs. Beller.

20

Arthur A. Snyder
225 Adams Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

As we get along in 1985, we recall some outstanding events of 1984, foremost among which was our 64th reunion at the Faculty Club. It was then that our class was presented the beautiful bronze plaque on which are recorded all the Varsity Shows put on by the College since 1897. The plaque will hang in the Hammerstein Center so that future students can point with pride at how their forebears demonstrated their theatrical talents.

Our class made history in putting on *Fly With Me* in 1920. **Dick Rodgers '23** played the piano for us at our rehearsals in Earl Hall. He was then not yet a student in the College, and **Oscar Hammerstein II '16** had just gotten out of law school two years earlier. Oscar coached the show and wrote most of the lyrics, including the well-known song, "College on Broadway." **Eustace Taylor, Julie Singer** and your correspondent were "chorus girls" in that show. That was at a time when the University President, Nicholas Murray Butler, prohibited co-education in the College, and real girls were not students.

21

Michael G. Mulinos
869 Standish Avenue
Westfield, N.J. 07090

I am very proud to report that Medical Executives, a group with which I am associated, secured a \$50,000 gift from the Sterling Drug Company to endow a lectureship in pharmacology at P&S in my name.

I would enjoy hearing from my classmates—please do get in touch.

22

George G. Shiya
One World Trade Center,
Suite 1345
New York, N.Y. 10048

23

Henry Miller
1052 N. Jamestown Road
Apartment F
Decatur, Georgia 30033

Alan B. Altheimer, also '25L, a partner in Altheimer & Gray, has been named co-chairman of the Committee for the Campaign for Columbia in Chicago. This is good news for Chicago and Columbia.

We would like to hear from the many "silent" members of '23!

24

Joseph W. Spiselman
873 East 26th Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11210

Mort (Dutch) Groothuis wrote from Mahopac, N.Y., in September, that he just returned from a trip to Scandinavia and Russia. He retired from active practice in medicine in 1969 and since then has spent about 6 to 7 months at home and the rest of the time traveling the world over with his wife. He has been on every continent two to four times. As he says, name the country and he has seen it! But now, at age 80, rules exclude him from freighter trips—his favorite mode of travel—and they are easing up. There are two sons, both lawyers, and seven grandchildren.

Bill Offenhausen wrote in August that he's physically well and mentally very active. A recent suggestion that all professional engineering and science societies establish a conference of all their presidents to provide the President of the United States with names of qualified persons for advice in the various disciplines was forwarded to the White House for consideration. He has been the recipient of various honors from the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers. His book *16 MM Sound Motion Pictures* is still used as a manual today; and he has many patents in his name in that field and others.

Ward Cunningham hurt his



Taking their ease in Havana, Cuba, in 1937 are, from left, George and Ira Gershwin and Bennett Cerf '20 (the two men behind them are unidentified) in a photo recently exhibited in Butler Library's Rare Book and Manuscript Library. The exhibit is culled from more than 2,500 books and photographs of public figures from Herbert Hoover to Marilyn Monroe collected by Mr. Cerf, the noted editor and publisher, and donated by his widow, Phyllis Cerf Wagner. On the flyleaf of another item on display—the first copy of a 1935 limited edition of George Gershwin's opera "Porgy and Bess"—the composer has written to Mr. Cerf, "My sincere admiration for your high standards in publishing, women and life."

leg in a home accident, uses a walker and has lost a third of his weight. Nevertheless he still drives his car and enjoys doing so.

Ed Farlow has recovered from a recent operation, and sounded good the last time we talked.

And, to continue the "organ recital," **Ted Garfield** has pretty well recovered from his heart attack last May and gets to his office in Manhattan two or three times a week.

Also, **Charles Crawford** is recovering from a stroke of about a year ago, is semi-retired from law, but still is a sought-for advisor to our class officers on activities and policies.

Paul Leach is now a retired attorney residing c/o Lake Point Woods, 7979 South Tamiami Trail, Sarasota, Fla. 33581. He and his wife spend much time in world travel. There are two children and four grandchildren.

Joseph Low writes emphatically from New York City he is still in active practice as a lawyer and not retired. His firm is Burns, Summit, Rovins and Feldsman.

Robert Kilroe of Honesdale, Pa., is a Colonel, U.S.A., a retired attorney and a retired Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Jesse Grubs lives in Florida

during the winter months and back in Monticello, N.Y., for the summer. He is retired from banking, still golfs and otherwise keeps track of what goes on in the world. His son is a cardiologist in Albany, N.Y.

Hal Muller wrote from Newfoundland, Pa. that he is retired as a real estate executive, has three sons (two are Columbia grads), six grandsons, and a great-granddaughter—the first girl in the family. Seemingly it took the family time to realize that the College would become coed!

Nat Rood in Miami, Fla., is very active in real estate and construction as the chief executive of his own company.

I am sorry to report that **Lee Perry** of New Rochelle, N.Y., died on December 12, 1984. During his professional career he was the architect for hundreds of houses, many apartments and schools, banks and civic buildings—many in Westchester. A recent article said of him, "If all his works were put in one place—they would constitute a small city (Perryville) with all the necessary accommodations—carried out to strict architectural detail to meet his high standards." With his wife, Lee traveled extensively to all parts of the world totaling about 60 major trips, some on their own,

some with the Society of Architectural Historians, and some for the International Executive Service Corps, serving as a voluntary architectural consultant in foreign countries. He is survived by his wife, Esther, a son, an attorney, and a daughter, an architectural critic, teacher and author.

25 **Julius P. Witmark**
215 East 79th St.,
Apt. 9B
New York, N.Y. 10021

Our 1985 Classmate of the Year Dinner was quite different from those of previous years when we held it at a dub. This year we were privileged to enjoy this annual event in charming surroundings, thanks to Mrs. Sydne Gordon (widow of **Mortimer Gordon**), who invited us to celebrate the occasion in the lovely apartment on Central Park South which she and Morty enjoyed for so many happy years. In keeping with this, we had our good friend and caterer Daniel do "The Necessary," and did he! He pulled out all the stops, even insisting on "buying" the wines with a polite bow. Close to 25 guests attended as we honored classmate Howard G. Bruenn, M.D. Upon receiving the award certificate, Howard thanked us and related several of his experiences. During World War II, he attended to FDR, traveling to many places with him including Cairo and Yalta, and was with the President at Warm Springs when he died. To say the least, these were most interesting. So here all of us were, in a beautiful setting, drinks, a sumptuous dinner, an entertaining guest and a gracious hostess. Of course, last but not least, the camaraderie of old friends getting together. So, to quote an old song, "Who could ask for anything more?"

We are happy to report that the old Lou Gehrig Lounge, that 40th anniversary gift to Alma Mater, which was all tattered and torn after a most useful "career," is now smiling once more. Its refurbishing, which we are funding as our 60th anniversary gift, has been completed. We're all very pleased and proud of the way it looks. Those who have seen it think that it looks great. It's like the old saying, "Clothes make the man," and we say, "New furniture, etc., make the lounge." If by chance you intended to share in this effort and it slipped your

mind (it happens to all of us these days), make your check out to Columbia College Class of 1925 and send it to me. We can really use it. Thanks to those of you who have already given. Before signing off on this matter, I'd like to ask for a short cheer for our prexy, **Rich Williams**, for the very fine job he's done on this. Rah! Rah! Rah!

The reunion questionnaires which we all received some time ago revealed a number of interesting points as our classmates sketched their achievements and interests over the years. We have sampled a few, and trust that you enjoy them as much as we did.

One of the more interesting reports was received from **J. Hazen Hardy**, who died last December 7 at the age of 81. He received his law degree from Harvard and a doctorate in finance and industry at the Wharton School. In World War II he served more than three years in the Navy as a radar officer with the rank of Commander. He had a long and distinguished career in the field of law arbitration and was professor of business law at the Temple University School of Business Administration where, on his retirement, he was named professor emeritus and given the Lindbach Award for outstanding teaching.

Enoch H. Lewert was director of orthopedic services at Queens Hospital Center up to 1968 and thereafter was consultant chairman of the orthopedic department at Parkway Hospital. He founded the U.S. Palsy Center in Queens in 1950.

William Lieberman, who has published fifty medical articles, was a founding editor of the *American Journal of Proctology* and was past president of the International Academy of Proctology. He has devised five new instruments and five procedures and tests in this field.

Milton Franz Reh has taught voice and been a choral director at three colleges in the Midwest. In 1968 he received an honorary doctor of music degree from Sterling College, Sterling, Kansas.

Dr. Irving Silverman, who served as a captain in the Pacific theatre during World War II, invented the Vim-Silverman biopsy needle for tumor diagnosis.

Before **Arnold H. Swenson** joined the Columbia University Book Shop, where he served for 36 years and became associate director, he had been a history professor at Columbia. In 1967 he became book director of the Harvard Cooperative Society and

under Swenson the COOP grew to be the largest bookstore in the U.S. He has also had a long term on the board of American Booksellers Association, been a director of the National Association of College Stores, and been president of the Booksellers League of New York. As a member of the White House Library Committee, he has met five presidents of the United States. He has also been on the steering committee of the Friends of the Cape Cod Symphony.

John Ware, who will be remembered as a water polo star, has retired after twenty years as founder and president of the Ware Chemical Corporation. Among his present hobbies are painting and sculpture.

Jack Foy Wu was born in China and spent his boyhood in China and Canada. After interning at the Puerto Rico-Columbia School of Tropical Medicine, he returned to China as medical director of Lingnam University in Canton and then became chief of medical service at Soochow Hospital, and concurrently medical director of Soochow University. (The Canton and Soochow hospitals were the first to practice modern surgery in China.) After going to London on a fellowship, he spent ten years as medical director of the Shanghai Sinza Health Demonstration Center and chief of its tuberculosis clinic. He next returned to the U.S. where he was involved in the field of tuberculosis medicine in Toledo, Ohio; Detroit, Battle Creek, and Kalamazoo, Michigan. Since then he has been in private practice. Dr. Wu is a member of many Chinese and American medical societies and has founded two Rotary Clubs in Michigan.

David Zablodowsky, once a wrestler on campus, was chief presentation officer at the Nuremberg Trials in 1946 and later chief presentation service director, publications division of the UN. Following his graduation he became William Mitchell Fellow in the Graduate Faculty. Later he was editor of the *Viking Press*; general manager, *Modern Age Books*, and president of the *Papyrus Booksellers* in New York.

26 **Edward S. Lynch**
22 Jade Court North
No. Fort Myers,
Fla. 33903

Some sad news: my brother, **Russell Lynch**, passed away December 11 after an illness of over a year. Russ received his B.S. from Columbia in 1926, a master's degree in 1933, and a Ph.D. in

1942; he was a professor and head of the geography department at Oklahoma State University, and was living in Ventura, Calif., at the time of his death. He and his wife Marie traveled to Connecticut for our class's 40th reunion, winning "farthest traveled" honors for their trip. While at Columbia, Russ was president of the freshman class, was appointed assistant alumni secretary, and was active in many Columbia activities. I am proud of Russ as a brother and as a classmate in Columbia '26.

It's not too soon to start thinking about the spring of 1986, when our class will celebrate its 60th reunion. Start planning now!

27 **William Helfer**
Burns, Summit, Rovins
& Feldesman
445 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022

Elsewhere in this issue you will note the sad news of **Bill Petersen's** death on February 4, 1985 at his home in Bronxville, N.Y. Bill was 78 years old. At a memorial service held on February 7 at Christ Episcopal Church, Bronxville, classmates Githens, Helfer, Taylor and Treiber expressed the condolences of the class to Bill's wife Sara (Sally).

For his first official act as recently elected class president, **Bill Treiber** presided over a class reception and luncheon at the Faculty House on October 24, 1984. Classmates present were **Bill Githens, Bill Helfer, Charlie Looker, Bill Petersen, Bill Ray, Bob Schnitzer, Phil Thurston, Bill Treiber** and wife Betty, **Fred Zomzely**, and **Bernard Zuger** with wife Miriam. **Howard Spingarn** said he was coming with his wife Jane, but they didn't show. **Fred Theodore's** wife, Jeanne, said she couldn't come because she was delivering a paper at her alma mater, but she would try to make him come; evidently she didn't try hard enough, because he had a date to deliver an ophthalmological paper in Atlanta, Ga. (Better luck next time, Fred.)

Invited guests were Professor **John C. Schultz** of the School of Journalism, and Mrs. **Erin McGrath** of the Alumni Office. College Dean **Robert Pollack** was invited but a prior commitment conflicted.

Bill Githens brought with him a 16 mm motion picture with sound of the class's 10th anniversary reunion in May 1937 at the Westchester Biltmore Country

Club in Rye, N.Y. The big do of the 1937 reunion, and much of the humor, was the softball game with barrels of beer supplied by Budweiser. The film has been shown at almost every reunion since then; and again in 1984 it brought joy to those present, many of whom saw themselves as 47-year-younger youths. But there was a more serious motivation for this showing. The film was historic in the annals of film-making. Some time before the actual date of the 1927 reunion, Bill Githens, who had been in the commercial newsreel business since graduation, decided that the reunion should be recorded on 16 mm sound film, which would provide maximum possibilities for future use. The only trouble was that at that early stage of motion pictures, no 16 mm sound camera was in existence. Undaunted, he designed, engineered, and at his own expense (more than \$9,000, a lot of money in those days) built the first 16 mm sound camera and projector and had them ready in time for the reunion. In recent years, Githens thought the class should give this historic film to the University. Shortly before class president **Bob Curtiss** died in 1983, he and Githens had discussed the project with Professor John Schultz, who is in charge of audio-visual matters at the School of Journalism. After seeing the film and joining in the laughs, Professor Schultz was enthusiastic about the project. The 1937 film and also a film of the 1942 reunion are now in the custody of the Rare Book and Manuscript Library; and Mr. Paul R. Palmer, Curator, has advised us that a record of their acquisition has been made for that library and the Columbia Collection and will be recorded in the catalog of both libraries where they will be safely stored and available.

The class is grateful to Ms. McGrath and the staff of Faculty House for the high style and expertise with which they handled all details of our luncheon. It was the sense of the meeting that we should repeat such meetings in the future—perhaps a spring and autumn reunion each year. Comments and suggestions from the class are most welcome; also keep your news items for CCT coming in.

Shirley Woodell wrote in to tell us he had retired in 1959 as vice-president of J. Walter Thompson Co., and spent some time around 1973 as international student advisor at the University of North Carolina—but since then



In 1937, **William French Githens** '27 (third from left), a pioneer in the newsreel business, designed and had manufactured a camera that made the first 16 mm. sound recording ever—a film of the Class of 1927's 10th reunion at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club. The process he used soon became an industry standard. Last October, Mr. Githens presented Columbia with the historic film, from which this still photo was taken. Although recollections are admittedly vague, the consensus is that the following classmates appear in the photo: (left to right) **E. Frederic Uhrbroch**, **Phillip B. Thurston** (partially hidden), **Mr. Githens**, **Frank Gale**, **William F. Treiber**, **C. Crawford Eadie** (lighting cigarette), **Booth Hubbell** (in profile), **John Woelfle**, **Robert S. Curtiss** (partially hidden), **Raphael E. Kalvin**, and **Leo Brown**. The film is now in the custody of the Columbia Collection.

has been enjoying his retirement living at 7 Pool, N.W., Albuquerque, N.M. 87120.

The Bar Association of Nassau County, N.Y., honored **Oscar del Giudice** at its annual dinner for his continued contributions to the profession during 50 years of legal practice, and entered a proclamation of his attainments in the Association's archive. During the year, I met Oscar and his charming wife Mathilda in the Plaza Hotel in New York, at a luncheon of the Stoners, graduates of Columbia Law School, and enjoyed their company very much. The del Giudices live at 146 Lakeview Avenue, Rockville Centre, N.Y. 11570.

A recent note from **Bob Schnitzer** tells us that though retired after a full life as teacher and producer of the performing arts in New York City and then at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, he is currently vice president of the Westport (Conn.) Center for the Arts—a unique project to turn an abandoned school into studios at minimal rentals for serious students in the visual and performing arts, and create a cultural center for the town of Westport. Like some of the younger members of our class, Bob's perpetual youth and availability for public service are really inspiring.

On October 14, 1984, the Columbia/Barnard Catholic Campus Ministry sponsored a memorial Mass at St. Paul's Chapel

celebrating the centennial of the birth of former Dean Harry Carman. Many of the class of 1927 will remember Dean Carman with great affection. Professor James Shenton of Columbia's history department delivered a beautiful talk.

We were delighted to receive the following news from **Irwin Lowell**: "I must presume that a marriage of any member of our class of '27 would be considered newsworthy. Well, I did it! My wife is Mariannette Heffel, better known as Toni. On December 15, 1984, she consented to change that to Lowell. She holds an M.T.A. degree from Rollins College, and, until her contract expires in May, teaches English at Valencia Community College here in Orlando, Fla. After that we shall travel, play tennis (she beats me) and generally enjoy retirement. Hope all's well with every '27 classmate." It isn't often that we of '27 can congratulate a fellow graduate on his marriage, but here goes—On behalf of '27, congratulations Toni and Irwin, and every happiness, including tennis!—Toni and Irwin can be reached at 500 Osceola Avenue, Winter Park, Fla. 32789, (305) 629-1476.

28 Jerome Brody
39-48 47th Street
Long Island City, N.Y.
11104

Our annual winter holiday party at Sardi's was a great success as evidenced by the numbers who came and participated. We hope that even more will join us next year.

Ivan Veit, husband of the illustrious **Rose Brooks** (see p. 50) has been reelected to the College's Board of Visitors.

29 Joseph W. Burns
Fanelli, Burns & Neville
277 North Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
10801

An editing error in the Winter issue of CCT had Dr. **Theodore Lidz** living in Woodbridge, California instead of Connecticut, where he does reside. (Somehow, a CT became a CA and the error resulted.) Ted is teaching at Yale as Sterling Professor of Psychiatry Emeritus. In September, he gave the keynote address at the International Conference on the Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia, which was held at Yale, and he will give keynote addresses this year in Tokyo and at the University of Heidelberg.

30 Harrison H. Johnson
50 Duke Drive
Paramus, N.J. 07652

Richard H. Cunningham is retired and lives in Auburn, Mass.

Edward J. Friedlander lives in Falls Church, Va., retired from Justice but is still active as substitute teacher.

Robert Friedenberg retired as professor of medicine at U. New Mexico, but is still active part time. He lives in Albuquerque.

Edwin H. Francis is also retired and lives in Varysburg, N.Y.

Jacob J. Lichtenberg is still in the semi-active practice of pediatrics and lives in Roslyn Harbor, N.Y.

William E. Largent is retired from the Ford Motor Co., and lives in Dearborn, Mich.

Thomas L. Mount lives in Bay Head, N.J. and is enjoying his retirement sailing his boat.

Abraham Marcus is senior partner of Marcus and Ezor, and lives in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Martin A. Meyer, Jr. is retired, living in Bridgehampton, N.Y.

J. Barrows Mussey is a journalist with the US Forces in West Germany. He lives in Düsseldorf.

Thomas Raymond Naughton lives in Edison, N.J.

Everett N. Petersen was chief of the Division of Libraries, Documentation and Archives in UNESCO until he retired in 1960. Now lives in Paris, France.

David O. Sargent retired as senior engineer in 1973 and now lives in Westfield, N.J.

The Rev. Charles W. Scheid served with churches in New York, Michigan and California. Now retired living in Claremont, Calif.

Gilbert T. Rudolph was a manufacturer's representative until he retired in 1974. Now lives in Sautee, Georgia.

Jule R. Von Sternberg retired as president of Arkansas Co., Inc. (chemicals) and now resides in Jamesburg, N.J.

William Paxton Hewitt writes from Oaxaca, Mexico that he and wife plan to attend the reunion.

John F. Murphy, who rowed in the Columbia Crew of 1929 that was inducted in the Rowing Hall of Fame, is living in Wellfleet, Mass.

Enjoyed seeing my classmates at our 55th Reunion in June. Watch this space for details in the next issue.

31

T.J. Reilly
Box 766
Ridgewood, N.J. 07451

Homecoming notes from my paper luncheon plate: at the pregame table were the **Charles Metzners**; **Les Taggarts** with daughter Pat and son-in-law; **Ralph Marson** with attractive friend; **Jack O'Connells**; **Tim Reillys**; and, surprise—the **Arthur Smiths** (continuing their adventures?) were up from Florida to brave the cold North (Dea was wearing only one fur coat!). The **Moukads**, as usual, came too late to help with the dishes. No doubt others were there also, lost in the crowd, etc, but we cannot tell who you were. Sorry about that. Only pleasant report about the game is the beauty and comfort of the new stadium. Even the comfort rooms are more comfortable. (Doris, what was the score?)

After the game we hied to Stella D'Oro's, apparently the only remaining fodder place in the area, for supper. It seems the main dining room is now used for catering, but the dinner-style room is still open and we were able to form one table. As both the class president, **Arthur Smith**, and the class treasurer, **Les Taggart**, were present and members of the legal profession present declared we had a quorum, Mr. Smith invited a motion to read the



Gene Maggion/New York Times Studio

[When Peter Kihss '32 died last December 28, the newspaper community mourned the loss of a colleague who optimized for many the general assignment reporter. This column by New York Times columnist Sydney Schanberg about his mentor was published on *New York's Day*.—Ed.]

Peter Kihss called himself "just a reporter." But to my generation at this newspaper—and to anyone who ever saw him at his craft—he was awesome. He died last Friday night at the age of 72 of a heart that tried and failed to fell him many times but finally wore out.

The reason for this column is that it is important to honor one's teachers. Peter Kihss had a legion of pupils, one of whom said to me yesterday: "He was the best we could hope for."

His obituary in Sunday's paper has already chronicled his prodigious journalistic feats—the blackout story he gathered and wrote by candlelight in 1965 is a typical example of how he could handle the most complicated stories under difficult conditions and turn out an account remarkable both for its detail and its fine writing.

Yet for all his professional gifts, I think the most special of his qualities for younger journalists was that you could go to him.

I don't know who the apprentices go to now, but we went to Peter Kihss and Homer Bigart and Murray Schumacher and Edith Evans Asbury and others—because they were the

Peter Kihss '32: A Tribute by Sydney H. Schanberg

master craftsmen and we needed to learn.

Peter never shooed us away, even when he was on deadline—his calm under pressure was also legendary. He kept files that could make the clippings morgue look puny. He could tell you who the city sanitation commissioner had been in 1949 and then provide you with his current home telephone number. More often than not, an interview with Peter was the most valuable research a reporter could do on a story. And before he joined *The New York Times* in 1952 to spend the last 30 years of his career, he had already been giving of himself for 19 years at other news organizations.

He came to the profession before computers and word processors, and no electronic data bank will ever be as complete as his memory and his flow of filing drawers—because for that to happen it would take someone as thorough as Peter to feed the machine's maw.

He was an investigative reporter before that term was invented, and in an era when the press came under increasing criticism for arrogance and carelessness, Peter Kihss was an exemplar of accuracy and fairness.

He was a workaholic before that term, too, was invented. Anyone Peter worked for got lots more than full measure for the salary paid him. On an average day, Peter could handle the equivalent of three stories and then use his "spare" moments to translate the daily Hispanic press to see if there was something we should be covering.

His ethics were scrupulous to the point of being maddening. When his heart attacked him in his later years and he was laid low for periods of time, he would argue that he should not be paid while on earned sick leave because he wasn't producing anything. He would almost never take a cab to a story, even if taking public transportation meant he had to get up an hour or more earlier.

I don't want to leave the impression that Peter was perfect or angelic. He would do primal battle with editors who sought to trim something he considered essential for a story or who changed the wording in a manner he felt distorted the piece.

He once described an editor as "someone who separates the wheat from the chaff—and sees to it the chaff gets into the paper." (I was his editor for a few years in the late 1970's and I like to think he wasn't talking about me—but no matter.)

He had a good, healthy temper—yet I never heard him curse. He "quit" a few times—after bitter jousts with editors—but in the end he could not stay away from his true home. Besides, he always knew how badly he was needed.

When the computers came, he began saying that his world had disappeared, that he had become irrelevant and that his kind of reporting was no longer wanted. Our profession would have been in profound trouble if his gloomy prognosis had been right, but of course it wasn't. Peter mastered the word processor and remained intensely relevant. He retired only reluctantly in 1982 at the age of 70 and stayed in touch with his pupils.

He won a basketful of awards during his 49 years as "just a reporter," but—despite several nominations—never the Pulitzer Prize. This is the Pulitzer committee's loss.

This year, when the Fund for the City of New York created the Peter Kihss Award for outstanding reporting on city government and named Peter the first recipient of the \$5,000 annual prize, one of his pupils sent him congratulations, and Peter wrote back with his customary self-effacement: "It was a surprise and undeserved, but it is a valuable cause for the future."

Peter Kihss was a valuable cause for the future.

Copyright ©1985 by The New York Times Company. Reprinted by permission.

minutes of the last class meeting, whenever and wherever held. Motivated, seconded and read silently, acceptance was quickly made, una voce. Then Mr. Taggart reported on the status of the class treasury, which, apparently, was \$271.86, the amount written on a slip of paper and passed to me at the other end of the table.

Les Sage is retired and now living in Florida with his new wife. Tess Sweeney wrote with the sad news that Tom passed away last fall. Luke Ryan, retired once again, swims a quarter mile daily at the Northampton, Mass., YMCA.

The restless Arthur Smith are embarked upon another 100-day voyage, this time around the world. However, becoming more cautious—this time most of the trip will be on the QEII. Last heard from January 17 aboard M/S Sagafjord in the Bahamas en route to Sydney to board the QEII. Best of luck to Mr. and Mrs. "Typhoon Smitty." Can hardly wait for your next report—also, details of your Homecoming class letter which you proposed to author, circa 1981.

Mrs. Russ Chisholm picked up a half dozen Reunion plates. Doris reports about 8 or 9 still available at Everybody's Thrift Shop—two dollars each, which goes to the scholarship fund. Then, that's it. As they say, the mold is broken.

32 Lloyd G. Seidman
180 West End Avenue
28-M
New York, N.Y. 10023

As 1984 drew towards its close, it wrote an ironic '30' for Peter Kihss, a longtime star reporter for *The New York Times* and other news organizations, who died on December 28th. In its laudatory obituary, the *Times* referred to Peter as "... by nearly every standard of American journalism, an ideal reporter..." He will be missed by his readers, his classmates and the world of journalism.

Upon learning of Peter's death, Arnold Auerbach wrote with an interesting story. The outbreak of World War II found Arnold in Europe, but he was able to escape the war scene on a Dutch liner. During the voyage, the ship rescued the survivors of a torpedoed British merchant ship. When the liner docked in New York, there was Peter, then a reporter on the *New York World Telegram*, waiting to interview Arnold on the details of the rescue.

A recent letter from the widow of Lt. Col. William Hadley Richardson tells of his death in Octo-

ber 1984 after a distinguished Army career, during which he was awarded the Legion of Merit, a U.S. Presidential Citation, and the U.S.-Korea Medal. Following his retirement from the service, he became a mathematical engineer for the Visibility Laboratory on Point Loma, connected with the University of California at San Diego. The deep sympathy of his classmates goes out to Mrs. Richardson and his family.

The memoirs of Beatrice Bishop Berle, widow of the late Columbia professor, Adolph Berle, entitled *A Life in Two Worlds*, contains a very complementary reference to the professional medical skills of Dr. Alphonse Timpanelli, our class president.

It took Lloyd Seidman almost 53 years from his graduation, but he finally got his picture on the front page of *Spectator*. As an auditor in Professor Kenneth Jackson's class in the History of New York City, he participated in a class tour of Morningside Park, where a photograph of the class took first prize in the Minolta photo contest and appeared in *Spectator*, with Lloyd's white hair conspicuous in the center.

Richard F. Kahn has retired from his position in the motion picture sales department of Columbia Pictures and is enjoying his new-found ease in New York City.

Likewise taking full advantage of Gotham's cultural and recreational attractions is Phillip Powers, who retired six years ago from his post as Professor of Nuclear Engineering at Purdue University. Now Phil has time to keep up on the doings of his three children and four grandchildren.

On the other hand, James Florsheim, who retired from the sportswear business back in 1972, decided that working was even more fun, so he's taken a full-time job in telephone sales. Jim's son, by the way, is a very successful TV news producer at WPIX, the *New York Daily News'* station.

His many friends in the class will be glad to know that Dr. Arthur Lautkin came through an operation for the removal of a benign tumor with colors flying and his usual smile on his lips.

All of the foregoing has been written with the aid of but a single letter and hardly a phone call from any class members. Hey, fellows—how about helping out a little with some news of your activities? Give us a break!

33 Alfred A. Beaujean
40 Claire Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
10804

Your correspondent is somewhat at a loss for words this time around due to a lack of feedback from our distinguished class members.

I am hopeful that the future will bring more material from our group. I attended Homecoming at Baker Field (that is a nice stadium and doesn't seem in danger of collapsing—as we feared for so many years) and the only ones I knew were a couple of other ancient crew men—Bill Sanford '30 and Ed Singer '34. Let me hear from you!

Anybody heard from Mac Sykes recently?

34 Lawrence W. Golde
27 Beacon Hill Road
Port Washington, N.Y.
11050

On September 25th our class was represented at the 75th Anniversary Dinner of the Society of Columbia Graduates by Hy and Evelyn Bickerman, John and Peggy Leonardo, and Fon Boardman and guest, Margery Thorndike.

Present at the Class Luncheon on September 18th at the Princeton Club were Fon Boardman, Julian Bush, Vince Attisani, Larry Golde, Jud Hyatt, Leon Malman, John Leonardo, Phil Roen and Frank O'Keefe. More than 20 classmates attended Jud's Eighth Annual Pool Party on June 22, at his new home in Lloyd Harbor, Long Island. Ed Finn wrote from North Carolina thanking the class for the lion statuette presented to him for chairing our 50th Anniversary Reunion.

On October 13th Columbia played Princeton at Baker Field in a Homecoming game. Unfortunately Princeton won easily—38-8—but the weather was great and members of our class enjoyed a buffet luncheon under a tent. Among those attending were Vince Attisani, Jud and Edna Hyatt, Fon Boardman, Bill Golub, Jo and Larry Golde, Julian and Bette Bush, Hy and Evelyn Bickerman, John and Peggy Leonardo and Ed Singer. At half time the following Rose Bowl classmates received plaques commemorating the win over Stanford: Cliff Montgomery, Owen McDowell, Jack Migliore, Joe Palenchar and Al Ciampa.

The annual Class Christmas Party was held on December 7th at the Princeton Club. Present

were: Fon Boardman and guest, Louise Brown, Bette and Julian Bush, Edna and Jud Hyatt, Ruth and Leon Malman, Eleanor and Harry Richards, and Florence and Phil Roen. Since it was Pearl Harbor Day, each person told where he or she was on that day in 1941.

As your new Class Correspondent, I shall look forward to receiving news items from our classmates.

35 Allen H. Toby
122 East 42nd Street
Room 2800
New York, N.Y. 10017

Emanuel W. Papper, M.D. of Miami, Florida, was recently honored by the creation of a faculty chair in his honor at P&S; Manny was the first chairman of the anesthesiology department at P&S, organizing and heading the department from 1949 to 1969. He was also awarded the 1984 John Jay award for distinguished professional achievement.

A memorial plaque honoring James Wechsler has been placed in the press box of the new Wien Stadium at Baker Field, and two seats at the field have been named in Jimmy's memory.

Jerome S. Schaul of Caldwell, N.J., is retired but recently completed a three month consulting assignment in Jamaica, West Indies, as a volunteer executive with the International Executive Service Corp.

Nicholas A. Renzetti of San Marino, Calif., continues as program manager of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory at California Institute of Technology. I'm sure you all saw Nick's picture and note of his latest award in the previous issue of CCT.

We've received an enormous number of questionnaires, from which our reunion directory has been printed and from which I'll be pulling items for this column. Following is but a small sampling of what's been received so far, with more to come in future issues.

Alton K. Allen of Kings Point, N.Y., is busy as head of Allen Air Corp., manufacturing air cylinder valves... Joseph W. Barclay of Bedford Lakes, N.J., has retired to farming after a management career in the frozen food field... Sidney J. Barnes of Norristown, Pa., has retired and is enjoying himself after many years in the novelty field... Frank D. Beebe is living in Pinehurst, N.C., and is enjoying the great golf courses there since retiring from U.S.

Steel in 1977... **William F. Bissett** is still living in Short Hills, N.J., and has retired from the Buffalo Insurance Company and the Aetna Casualty and Surety Co.... **Amos Dablin** writes that he is happily retired to a hilltop in Lyme, N.H., overlooking the Connecticut River and the Vermont mountains.

Alfred F. Fretz is busy practicing medicine in New York City... **Nelson W. Fry** has retired from the practice of medicine and is living in Roslyn Heights, N.Y.... **Aaron T. Gerber** retired as a social studies teacher in 1979 but still enjoys getting away from Flushing, N.Y. to Elderhostels with his wife... **Saul Greenspan** is busy running a mill in Manchester, N.H.... **Richard Haglund** of Salt Lake City, Utah, has retired from a long career including the directorship of the Utah Small Business Development Center of the University of Utah, but is still busy on an 18-month mission to South Africa for the Mormon Church.

Albert Hall is executive director of the Materials Technology Institute of the Chemical Process Industries in Columbus, Ohio. He helped in the development of the "sandwich" coin for the U.S. Mint... **Victor Hann** of Toms River, N.J., is consulting privately after retiring as chief of the construction department of a public utility authority.

Charles V. O. Hughes of Winter Haven, Fla., is retired from Mobil where he worked planning new business development, and from Estech where he did new feasibility studies... **Chad Ketchum** of the Rose Bowl team still practices law in Huntington, West Virginia... **John Lattimer**, remembered as a hurdler, is professor and chairman emeritus of the Urology Department of Columbia P&S. He was a medical officer at the Nuremberg Trials and lives in New York City... **Forest R. Lombar**, the 1934 and 1935 IC4A Sabre Champion, has retired to Stuart, Florida after a long and rewarding career with some of the best retail chains... **William Lozier** practices law in Atlanta, Georgia.

After traveling as an itinerant farmer in 1938 and surviving a B-29 crash during World War II, **Eugene Mechler** of Deland, Florida, discovered "The Basis of the Optimum Aided Tracking Constant" at Franklin Institute Research Labs... **Hunter Meighan** of Mamaroneck, N.Y., has combined a 14-year career as a New York State legislator with the continuing practice of law... **Oliver Neshamkin** continues to

practice medicine in New York City... After a successful career managing some prestigious hotels, **Charles O'Connor** has retired to Southbury, Conn., and Arizona... **Julius Rosen** of tennis fame is a retired attorney living in New York. He has also acted as a Federal Administrative Trial Judge.

Joseph Ryan of Naples, Florida, and South Yarmouth, Mass., claims that when he gets a guilt feeling about not working, he lies down and forgets it... **Leonard Schreiber** practices law in New York City and is also general counsel of a nationally known electronics company. He makes his home in Westport, Conn....

Reese Shoemith of Grand Rapids, Mich., retired after 38 years with Equifax Corp... **Abraham Sirkin** lives in Bethesda, Md., and retired in 1974 after over 30 years with the U.S. Foreign Service working for the Marshall Plan, U.S. Information Agency around the world, and with the State Department planning staff. He currently consults, writes and edits in his field.

That's all for now—we'll resume in the next issue with a report on our reunion and more class notes.

36 Paul V. Nyden

P.O. Box 205
Hillsdale, N.Y. 12529

Dr. Mario J. Albini, Hoboken, N.J., is co-chief of the cardiology unit at Christ Hospital, Jersey City; he was formerly director of the coronary care unit at St. Francis Hospital, also in Jersey City. He is an associate fellow of the American College of Cardiology and of the American College of Chest Physicians. He still carries on an active solo practice and writes, "I have very little inclination to retire, although I am approaching the age of 71, but then I truly enjoy the practice of cardiology." His family consists of his wife, Flora (née Scioris), and sons, Bartholomew, who has a degree in Computer Science, and Rudolf, who is in business.

John Banning, Santa Barbara, Cal., writes that since retiring from Ford in 1974 he has been as inactive as possible and that he and his wife, Janet, find Santa Barbara almost too enjoyable to leave for any extensive travel. John's hobbies include gardening, birding and shelling, for which Janet and he make occasional trips to Florida or Mexico.

Your correspondent received

holiday greetings from **Dr. Walter Jack Brown**, Sun City, Arizona, where Jack and his wife, Betty, moved a few years ago from Mt. Kisco, N.Y., where he had been director of the radiology department at Northern Westchester Hospital. Jack continues to practice radiology at one of the local hospitals four days a week and still pursues his tennis game and pool playing.

The University has received a very generous residuary bequest to be used for scholarships from the late Mrs. Estelle Leavy of New York City. She was the aunt of our class member, **Dr. Herbert L. Jacobson**. Having retired in 1979 after 15 years as executive director of the United Nations International Trade Center (Geneva), he is currently ranching in Costa Rica, while working on his memoirs. His address is Apartado 160, Escazu 1250, Costa Rica (C.A.).

James L. More, Bronxville, N.Y., has been retired since 1978 after 36 years with the law department of the N.Y. Central Railroad Company (and successor companies, Penn Central and Conrail). At his retirement he was assistant general attorney at the Manhattan headquarters office of the company. Jim has traveled extensively throughout the eastern half of the U.S. and Canada, particularly following the death of his wife of 34 years in 1976. He was married in 1981 to a close and long-standing family friend. For the past two years he has been taking French, Spanish and science courses at Mercy College in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. In 1982 Jim and his wife, Betty, took an extended tour through France; in 1984 they joined a trip to Spain. In April 1985 they will be on a trip to Italy—this time Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome and points between. Jim also writes: "My bachelor son and only progeny, Jeff (Columbia College '72), is married to the law (ergo no grandchildren) and recently was made a partner in a small law firm in New York City."

Robert E. Fremd, Bergenfield, N.J., whose career (to earn a living) has been equally divided between the manufacturing industry and banking, from which he retired in 1964 and 1982, respectively, is now engaged in putting the finishing touches on a lengthy *History of 20th Century U.S.* which he says is written from a specific and very unusual perspective.

Robert Landesman, M.D. is clinical professor of obstetrics and

gynecology at Cornell University Medical School—N.Y. Hospital. He says that his interest in academic life burst into flame as a freshman at Columbia when he came under the influence of Dwight Miner. He received his medical training at Cornell Medical and Mount Sinai Hospital. He spent 4 years in the Air Force as flight surgeon. He has been practicing obstetrics and gynecology for 35 years; his special interests have been drugs for the prevention of premature labor, tests for diagnosis of early pregnancy, and this year he has set up with close friends in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. an outpatient facility for in-vitro fertilization. Of his three children, two have graduated from Columbia: Peter, a mathematician, and Paul, an architect; daughter Lucy is in business. He has been very active as an original trustee of the Columbia Tennis Team. His group from N.Y. Hospital plays at Baker Field weekly, sacrificing dinner for the effort.

An article by **Arnold Saltzman** in *Newsday*, criticizing the Reagan Administration's policies toward Europe, was read into the *Congressional Record* by Senator Claiborne Pell last October. The Rhode Island Democrat noted, "As legislators and representatives of the American people, we must be aware of such thoughtful critiques of prevailing foreign policy as Mr. Saltzman's, and I commend it highly to my colleagues."

37 Walter E. Schaap

83-63 Clio Street
Hollis, N.Y. 11423

Did you ever get the feeling that everything has gone downhill since our freshman year, when Columbia pulled that stunning upset in the Rose Bowl? **Bob Roy** and the other classmates who attended Homecoming this fall were again privileged to rub elbows with most of those heroic Lions, men like **Al Barabas '36** and **Al Ciampa '34**. Unfortunately, the toothless '84 Lions then proved how far downhill we have indeed traveled.

Who was the most unforgettable character in our class? **Paul V.K. Thomson**, without a doubt. Here's Paul's saga since '37: After receiving his master's from General Theological Seminary, Paul served during our war as chaplain with the First Marine Division. He became an Episcopal rector in Providence, then converted to Catholicism in 1949, along with his wife and family (seven children). He has been a professor at Providence College ever since,

teaching English and religious studies, and also becoming Academic VP. In 1983, Paul was honored as a distinguished alumnus of the graduate school at Brown, and he finally was ordained a Catholic priest. This January, he was appointed assistant pastor of St. Mary Parish in Newport.

Speaking of distinguished converts, did you catch that PBS program honoring **Thomas Merton '38** for more important achievements than editing our '37 Yearbook? It was good to see and hear Tom again, so many years after his tragic death, and to watch **Bob Giroux '36** and **Bob Lax '38** in segments of the tribute.

Adrian Beil has retired to Tarp Springs, and the Beills are finding much to enjoy in the stimulating cultural and physical environment of the Gulf Coast town.

Fred Salinger recently traveled to Australia for the first birthday of his only grandchild, and then visited cousins in Hungary. All of us boast about our grandchildren, but how many can also rave about the loveliness of Budapest?

The impressive writing career of **Murray T. Bloom** illustrates his widespread interests. In his recent *Brotherhood of Money*, Murray delved into the highly secretive world of the makers of paper currency. His play, *The White Crow*, exploring the personalities engaged in psychical research in the Boston of William James, was performed by Actors Equity Showcase late last year.

Among those enjoying lectures by faculty members at Dean's Day in March, were **Bob Fondiller**, **John Leslie**, **Fred Mackenthun** and **Wally Schaap**.

Quentin Anderson was at the earlier Dean's Day of the Graduate School.

38 John F. Crymble
65 West Broadway
Salem, N.J. 08079

Your correspondent enjoyed the festivities associated with the opening of the Lawrence Wien Stadium at Baker Field. On seeking fellow '38ers, we found **Ed Kloth**, and **Helen and Don Schenk**. A good time was had by all.

In mid-November the Schenks hosted **Ed Kloth** and **Alenda and John Crymble** to a gourmet dinner at their beautiful home in Ridgewood, N.J. It was super!

A half-century ago a few budding '38ers attended the same high school (Leonia, N.J.). The attendees at a reunion party in

Teaneck included **Howard Law**, the **Tony Susinno**s and the **John Crymble**s. A long-distance greeting call was received from **Stew Kirkland** in North Carolina. Punster Law noted that the occasion was graced by "happy senility."

Our sympathy goes out to **Stew Kirkland** whose wife, **Marge**, died in November after fifty years of a happy life together.

As **John Pearson '43** writes, "Now, what about the rest of you fogies? Are you doing anything worth mentioning?" I can't believe you are merely reveling in happy senility.

39 Joseph Loeb, Jr.
100 Hoyt Street
Stamford, Conn. 06905

40 Harvey V. Fondiller
915 West End Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10025

Hugh M. Bower retired from Hallmark Cards as VP of marketing after 35 years. Remarried, he moved to Dallas to help his wife manage her chain of gift and card shops in Dallas, Fort Worth and Houston.

Adrian C. Dorenfeld is professor of mining engineering at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Edward O. Ethell retired as vice-president/managing director, House Ear Institute, last year and has moved to 336 Red River Road, Palm Desert, Calif. 92260.

Joseph A. Halmes, who retired in 1980 as vice-president of an RCA division, spends winters at Singer Island, Florida, and summers on Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Harry Kosovsky, M.D., a psychiatrist, has offices in New York City and Englewood, N.J. His daughter Karen graduated from Columbia P&S in 1979 and son Peter graduated from New York Medical College in 1981.

Bernard Mausner, professor of psychology and department chairman at Beaver College, Glenside, Pa., was Fulbright guest professor, University of Munich, 1983-4.

Leonard B. Meyer is Benjamin Franklin Professor of Music and Humanities at the University of Pennsylvania.

Eugene F. O'Neill is the retired executive director of transmission development, Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Vincent P. Valley retired from the U.S. Treasury Department after 39 years of federal service as

financial management officer of the Treasury Bureau. After retirement he did consultant work and was a real estate salesman.

41 Peggy Batiuchok
146-43 Beech Avenue
Flushing, N.Y. 11355

[Editor's note: This column is the first filed by the Class of 1941's new correspondent, **Peggy Batiuchok**, who is starting off in great style. We welcome Peggy aboard, and send thanks and good wishes to retiring correspondent **Muriel Goldberg**, who served for four years with grace, skill, and good humor.]

The Class of '41 had another successful reunion at Arden House the weekend of December 7, 1984.

The first evening was spent reviewing photo slides taken by our class historian, **Bill Batiuchok**, during previous years. These brought back many memories of our past pleasant gatherings. This was followed by **Alan Goldberg** leading us in a song fest with his inimitable piano arrangements.

Our educational session was supplied by **Leonard Shayne** with an in-depth discussion of his trip to Japan, supported with an excellent slide presentation.

At the business meeting on Saturday evening, the new slate of officers was presented and unanimously approved, as follows: president, **William Batiuchok**; senior vice-presidents, **Hugh Barber**, **Charles Cohen**; vice-presidents, **Alan Goldberg**, **Saul Haskel**, **Jack Long**; recording secretary, **Leonard Shayne**; corresponding secretary, **Peg Batiuchok**; treasurer, **David Westermann**; senior councillors, **Frederick Abdo**, **Semmes Clarke**, **Joseph Coffee**, **Robert Dettmer**, **Richard Greenwald**, **Robert Quittmeyer**, **Herbert Spiselman**, **Arthur Weinstock**; nominating committee, all past presidents and **William Theodore de Barry**.

The incoming president paid tribute to **Arthur Weinstock** for his many accomplishments, dedication and devotion during his tenure as president, and **Arthur** was presented with a Columbia chair in appreciation.

Also, in appreciation of many years of entertainment provided by **Alan Goldberg** with his nimble fingers, a miniature piano was presented to him.

Plans are already in progress for our next reunion at Arden House.

Our beloved **Fred Abdo** underwent successful coronary by-pass surgery in December. An

unfortunate complication caused him to be readmitted to the hospital in January, from which, we are happy to report, he is recovering. We all wish you well, Fred.

Your secretary, at the above address, would appreciate hearing from you with any news items concerning yourself or your family.

42 Victor Zaro
563 Walker Road
Wayne, Pa. 19087

Edmund A. Leonard, former principal scientist and manager of the packaging center at General Foods Corporation, has been appointed adjunct professor in the department of food science at Cornell University. Ed will be concerned with research in the field of packaging as it relates to food processing and preservation, and will serve as Cornell's packaging industry liaison. Prior to his 28 years with General Foods, Ed Leonard worked for 15 years in research and operations for the textile manufacturer, **Alexander Smith/Mohasco**.

Gerald Green is the author of "Wallenberg: A Hero's Story," the two-part miniseries broadcast on NBC-TV on April 8 and 9. Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who masterminded the rescue of more than 120,000 Hungarian Jews during World War II, was played by **Richard Chamberlain** in the drama, which was filmed in Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

As reported in a feature story in *The New York Times*, **Bob Swiggert**, chairman of Kollmorgen Corporation, commutes to his Stamford, Conn., office by yacht from his Huntington, L.I., home across Long Island Sound. Also novel in Bob's style is his management philosophy of nurturing smallness in his company—a philosophy which has paid off handsomely by doubling sales every four years, an annual growth rate of 20 percent. Bob believes that when divisions get too big, they lose vitality, family atmosphere and easy, informal internal communications. When one of his divisions grows beyond a few hundred employees, it is split, and the workers get a bonus for the good work which made such growth possible. Kollmorgen makes electro-optical instruments, printed circuit boards, and electric motors and controls. Bob's leadership espouses three central tenets: that people are basically honest and good; that people like to play a game; to play hard, and to bet on

the score; and that economies of scale are usually offset by inefficiencies of scale.

Also in the news as reported by *The New York Times* is a decision of a three-judge Federal appeals court panel in Philadelphia which ruled that it would be unconstitutional for a high school in Williamsport, Pa., to allow a Protestant student group to hold group prayer sessions during compulsory attendance hours. In a 2 to 1 decision written by Judge **Leonard I. Garth**, the court said, "We are faced with a constitutional conflict of the highest order," pitting students' "free speech right to engage in religious activity" against the need to avoid an establishment of religion.

From California comes word from lawyer and promoter **Joe McKinley** that his development of a water power project in the Sierras is beginning to show some encouraging signs. Best wishes to Joe for a gushing success! Joe reports that he and **Stu McIlvennen** had an enjoyable rendezvous in Denver.

Thornley and **Tanya Wood** are enjoying the good life—two weeks at Cape Cod and five weeks in France. Thornley's favorite sport now is golf. He has honed his game to the point where he's ready to challenge all '42ers, including yours truly! Okay, Thornley, **George Laboda** and I are ready. Just name the course and the time.

And speaking of Laboda, we are sorry to hear that Ruth Laboda is not well. Our thoughts, prayers, and best wishes are with her.

From the snowbound country of Minneapolis, Minn., word has it that **Bob** and **Kerstin McMaster** are not letting the birds outsmart them. Bob contends that if the birds know enough (and they didn't go to Columbia) to leave

the bitter cold and fly south, he and Kerstin ought to go with them. Their winter nest is in the sunny climes of Naples.

Bill Levinson, PR pro, is traveling in some fast company. Bill is on the board of directors—along with **Norman Lear**, **Burt Reynolds**, **Art Linkletter** and the like—of the Performing Arts Theater of the Handicapped, devoted to getting auditions for handicapped actors, actresses and writers in TV and the movies. Bill and wife **Patty** say they continue to avoid the six C's of retirement: cocktails, cards, cardiacs, cataracts, cholesterol and constipation!

Just in case you haven't heard, the "Great Class of 1942" was delivered on its 40th Anniversary Reunion pledge of a \$400,000 gift to the College. (Money and pledges continue to roll in, and the final tally will exceed the \$400,000 mark). A bronze plaque listing donors of \$1,000 or more will be installed in Hamilton Hall in the near future. A dedication ceremony is in the works. '42ers can be justly proud of this accomplishment, knowing that it will enable needy students to get an education in one of the finest colleges in the world.

A special roaring word of appreciation goes to **Jerry** and **Evelyn Bishop** and **Jerry** and **Ramie Silbert** for their magnificently overwhelming generosity to Columbia!

43 John Pearson
6 Eileen Terrace
Ormond Beach, Fla.
32074

Dan Chieco reports that he has moved from the Belmont Oil Corp. to Case, Pomeroy & Co., 6 East 43rd Street, NYC. Dan is the firm's secretary and counsel.

Here's a real switch—from the dental drill to a harpoon. **Richard A. Shwalb Sr.** recently retired as a practicing dentist to become part owner of a fleet of fishing boats operating in the coastal waters of southwestern Kyushu, Japan. He also reports that his stepdaughter Asako was the recent bride of M. Miyake, president of Nishi-Nippon, Ltd., a manufacturing firm.

Avid readers, you will have to make do with a sharply curtailed column in this issue. A severe attack of digital ceratostigma imposes typing limitations. Otherwise we would have regaled you with interesting notes from a host of writers, including **Bub Walsh**, **Leno Ferrarini**, **Ken Germann**, **George Scheffler**, **Tom Kantor**, **Jack Crosson**, **Connie Maniatty**, **Joe Kelly**, **Hank Nebel** and **Mike Bruno**. In any event, it was nice to hear from you guys.

44 Walter Wager
200 West 79th Street
New York, N.Y. 10024

Joseph Cowley, who is working on a new novel, is about to move to 152 Timberwood Lane in Springfield, Ohio 45060.

Peter H. Kaskell has been elected a public member of the board of directors of CARE. A resident of Wilton, Conn., he is senior vice president for the legal program at the Center for Public Resources, a NYC coalition of corporations, law firms and legal scholars organized to develop alternatives to high cost litigation.

Mort Lindsey has started his 20th year as musical director of television's *Merv Griffin Show*.

Dr. Daniel S. Lucas is head of cardiology at Cooper Hospital University Medical Center at Rutgers Medical School in Camden, New Jersey.

John Tagliabue, poet and teacher, has returned to Bates College in Lewiston, Maine, after a "Fulbright semester" teaching modern American poetry and Shakespeare's plays to "excellent students" at Fudan University in Shanghai. His fifth volume of poems covering works written between 1962 and 1983 is titled *The Great Day*. It has just been published by Alembic Press in Plainfield, N.J.

Walter Wager's new suspense novel titled *Otto's Boy* was published by Macmillan in March.

45 Alan S. Medoff
185 Cedar Lane
Teaneck, N.J. 07666

46 Henry S. Coleman
P.O. Box 1283
New Canaan, CT 06840

The first class luncheon in three years was held on January 29th, and naturally the class secretary missed the grand affair. His excuse was legitimate—he was in Paris welcoming a new grandson. Thanks to **Bernie Sunshine**, the following notes were collected from the ten classmates present:

Bernie is now president of International Textile Corp., and he and **Marge** have joined the society of grandparents. **David Feder** is a consultant in battery-related technology, while **Bill Crandall** is now research program director for P.S.E. & G. Research Corp. Joining his fellow New Jerseyans was **Carlo Cella**, who is with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell. He and his wife **Dorothy**, a VP at U.S. Trust, have four grandchildren—the class record thus far. Class prexy **Norm Cohen** is still publishing the *Leader-Observer*, a weekly newspaper located in Woodhaven, N.Y., and reports "no change in five years." **Don Summa** is a senior partner with Arthur Young and also teaches at the Columbia Graduate School of Business. Both his sons have followed their father into public accounting. Attorney **Irwin Ross** reported two "reasonably new grandchildren." **Steve Seadler** is a management and computer consultant as well as a speaker, writer, and moderator, with a main driving interest in the development and introduction of ideological defense systems and ideological arms control. Rounding out the group were **Daniel Koral**, a statistician in public health for NYC and the medicinal voice of WHBFM (see previous column), **Alex Sahagian-Edwards**.

Keep those cards and letters coming in and let's hear from some of the other '46 grandparents.

Homecoming Columbia vs. Yale October 19, 1985

- Free admission to reunion and soccer game
- For football ticket information call (212) 280-2546



Jim R. Press/Photo Media

Eric Klein '51 has recently completed 25 years of service with Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation, an international engineering, manufacturing and construction organization based in Livingston, N.J. A sales manager with the company since 1964, he holds three U.S. patents.

47 George W. Cooper
489 Fifth Avenue (Suite 1501)
New York, N.Y. 10017

This column was written as 1984 faded into oblivion, Santayana's dictum on reliving forgotten history to the contrary notwithstanding, and 1985 hove into view. By publication date, there may well be more to report but deadlines can't wait so here is what we have, notable for quality but hardly for quantity.

Back in mid-October we received the good news that **Arnie (Arnold J.) Wasserman** has been named director of market development for the Hearst Magazines division's distribution group, a newly created position. Arnie had been general manager of Eastern News Distributors, a part of the distribution group, and, prior thereto, was publisher of House Beautiful Special Publications for fourteen years. Congratulations, Arnie and keep those feet moving up the rungs.

From another October release—doesn't anything happen in November or December—we learned that **Bob (Robert Alan) Frosh**, vice president, General Motors Corporation Research Laboratories, was chosen to deliver the Robert Henry Thurston Lecture of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at their annual meeting in New Orleans. As the meeting took place in December, we are sure Bob acquitted himself most honorably with time enough to savor the felicitities of Bourbon Street.

A recent article in *The New York Times* bears the glad tidings

that *American Heritage* magazine, of which **Byron Dobell** is the editor, is undergoing a renaissance, with the magazine itself sporting new logo and typography; the book division being revived and a new magazine to be issued concentrating on the history of technology, all in light of "a renewed interest in history and the humanities." If Byron can persuade the "yuppie" generation that Thermopylae and My Lai are not both ancient history, his publications will be performing a distinct and badly needed service.

Four pages in *The National Law Journal* require noting, not sneezing at. That's the length of an article on our own **John G. Bonomi** who, it relates, has built a substantial practice in a most arcane field of law, the defense of members of the bar on disciplinary charges. Jack's background for this specialty includes 13 years as chief counsel to the NYC Bar Association Grievance Committee, where he handled some of the disbarment cases resulting from the Watergate debacle. Pardon me, Jack, but I hope I need never solicit your services.

That's it for now. Start (we can't say "keep") those cards and letters coming, folks.

48 David L. Schraffenberger
500 Second Avenue
L.B. #108
New York, N.Y. 10016

49 Richard C. Kandel
523-B East 85th Street
Apt. 1-C
New York, N.Y. 10028

Yehoshua Kunkel wrote to *CCT* recently. He explained that "as being observant ('Orthodox,' if you like) has increased," the name "Yehoshua" has replaced "Jack." A resident of Crown Heights, Brooklyn—a mile from where he was born—he is director of development for P'TACH, "the Jewish response to learning disabilities," which runs individualized curriculums for learning-disabled Jewish children in day schools and yeshivas in the New York area. Previously, he worked with the Lubavitch Youth Organization.

A "proud grandfather," he has three children, each married: a daughter in Cleveland with four sons; a son in Buffalo; and a second son in Israel, father of three. "I'd like to visit with old acquaintances from Columbia. Whatever became of Sig Forman, George Zimbel and Ken Bernstein?" he asks. "Call me at work



Robert N. Landes '52 has been named executive vice president of McGraw-Hill, Inc. in New York City. He continues as general counsel and corporate secretary there. Mr. Landes is also chairman of the Association of American Publishers Lawyers Committee.

or home (718) 854-8600; (718) 774-3902."

50 Mario Palmieri
33 Lakeview Ave., W.
Peekskill, N.Y. 10566

Les Chace apparently is known around his Illinois hometown as not only an artist but also as a religious thinker and philosopher, for that is how he was introduced by the host of a radio show on which he was interviewed. During the interview, at a Peoria station, Les said, "I try to reach people through my art."

The reunion questionnaires were helpful in garnering information about classmates. Can't use all of them at one time, but here's a smattering: **Al Ziffer** is practicing medicine in Altamonte Springs, Fla. He has either seven children or a combination of seven children and grandchildren. Couldn't tell for sure from the reply.

John Youtcheff is a program manager for the U.S. Postal Service in Washington, D.C. He clearly has five kids.

Greg Williams moved to Silicon Valley after 28 years with GE. He's working in something called "magnetic peripherals," which apparently has to do with computers. Greg has two kids, lives in Santa Clara, Calif.

Rudolph Weingartner is in Evanston, Ill., where he is dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Northwestern U. Two children for the Weingartners.

Leon Van Bellingham lives and works in the Big Apple, where he is vice president of La

Rue Media Brokers. Two of his four daughters graduated from medical school; another graduated from Barnard.

51 Richard N. Priest
Brian, Cave, McPeethers & Roberts
500 North Broadway
St. Louis, Mo. 63102

52 Robert Kandel
Craftsweld
26-26 Jackson Avenue
Long Island City, N.Y. 11101

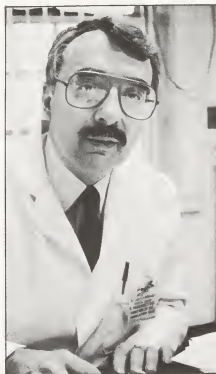
As of the deadline for this issue, we have heard from only one of you since last August. Is there anyone else out there?????????

Art Ingerman was good enough to spend a few minutes writing in order to bring us up to date. Art and his wife, Rosalie, have settled into their new town house at 43 Henry St., Brooklyn Heights (NY 11201). The news of their children (three daughters and a son) is as follows: Michele (16) gives the home that "lived in" atmosphere. Lauren was married last June and now manages a "Hair Club for Men" franchise in Toronto. Ellen and husband, Carl, have founded a diversified insurance, mortgage and banking service in Fort Lauderdale. Adam looks forward to receiving his degree in Hotel and Restaurant Management from University of New Haven this May. Art maintains his dental practice in midtown Manhattan, near Macy's. He would like to hear from any classmate who finds himself in the area and perhaps have lunch some afternoon.

John Benfield wrote that "the threat of our class column disappearing... has jogged me to respond." John reports that he is chairman of the division of surgery at the City of Hope Center and professor of surgery at the UCLA School of Medicine. He also serves as a director of the American Board of Thoracic Surgery and as a governor of the American College of Surgeons. John met his wife, Joyce, at the University of Chicago 22 years ago, and their oldest son, Rick, is a sophomore at Amherst. Son Bobby, 17, and daughter Nancy, 13, are students at the Brentwood School.

53 Donald J. Schacher
7 Kingwood Road
Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583

As most of you already know from the winter issue of *CCT*, we echo the sadness on the death of Class President **Richard D. Connington** in March, 1984. Since



Emil F. Pascarella '52, M.D., has been appointed medical director of ambulatory care at the St. Luke's/Roosevelt Hospital Center. An innovator in the medical community, Dr. Pascarella has pioneered many ambulatory programs. In 1975, he established the first paramedic ambulance service in New York's voluntary hospital system and led the training of more than a third of the city's paramedics. In 1980, as medical director of New York City's Emergency Medical Service, he initiated the trauma center system, which designates specific hospitals to receive victims of multiple trauma. He went on to direct an ambulatory care service for the World Trade Center's 130,000 employees, residents and daily visitors.

Columbia was so important a part of his life, we would like to establish a scholarship fund in his memory. If any of you care to participate, please send your contribution to the Alumni office designating the funds sent.

Ed Robbins reports he has been appointed to the Board of Visitors of Columbia Law School. Another success story: **Klaus Bergman** was just elected president of Allegheny Power System. He and Bobbie (Barnard '53) still reside in Great Neck.

David Miller's son Roger graduated from CC last year and Dave's fifth book on ophthalmology was published. Congrats.

Al Jackman writes he enjoyed the 30th reunion "immensely" and will see us at the 40th—how about the 35th?

Elliot Hearst, BA 1953, MA 1954 and Ph.D. 1956, all from Columbia, was elected to an international body of the world's leading

experimental psychologists. Keep more news coming and I will have the news published!

54 Bill Berry
115 Lily Pond Lane
Katonah, N.Y. 10536

Once upon a time in a galaxy far away a young journalist used to hit his deadlines with awesome frequency. Then, as age overtook him, he became a CEO and part-owner of a little publishing company and lo! he hasn't hit one since. Now he shuns phone calls and lets his mail pile up because he is an executive. But on the other side of the typer (now a fancy computer, alas), the note to him from Phyllis Katz, as it underscored his next missed deadline, checked the box that said, "Sorry, we haven't gotten anything" to which she appended, "not even a press release." So much for guilt.

'Twixt my last note-able effort and now, we had a reunion. One of those that ends in an "0", as in, 100 many. Also, the (I believe) youngest member of the class had a thing that also ended in a "0", as in, 100,000. Depressing. So I am off to Aspen for a weekend of skiing and to hell with everything.

The reunion. Some came. Most didn't. Some looked great. Some looked OK. Some looked like a few trips to Aspen wouldn't hurt. Some looked like a few trips to Aspen wouldn't help. Normal spread after only 10 years out of college, right? (Don't know where I fit into that lineup but I'm going anyway.) Actually, the reunion really went well, all things considered. (Wazzat mean?)

Pete Skomorowsky did a hell of a job compiling a report from the inaccurate data supplied in response to a survey **Prez Bernd Brecher** conceived on our attitudes about everything. But as someone who spends too much time analyzing these reports—How does the average reader of Ski earn \$50K when he's only 18 years old?—let me suggest some caution as well as approval. I mean, does any other Ivy League class have 87.6 percent of its members married and only 5.3 percent divorced?

One advantage of filing late and infrequently is that you often have a backlog of notes. **Herb Hagerty** just joined the Foreign Service... no, rounded out three years as deputy chief of mission at the American Embassy in Sri Lanka (you're really old if you remember what its real name was), received the Senior Foreign Service Performance Award and



Lee J. Guittar '53 has been named president of USA Today, the Gannett Company's national newspaper. Mr. Guittar was previously president, publisher and chairman of the Dallas Times-Herald and vice president of its parent Times-Mirror Company. He has also served as president, publisher and chairman of the Denver Post, president of the Detroit Free Press and circulation director of The Miami Herald.

was promoted to the rank of minister-counselor. **Jerry Gordon** owns a sporting goods business in the Cincinnati region and was looking forward to the reunion (what say you now?)... **Eddie Cowan**, based in DeeCee as economics editor of The NY Times bureau, listed more sports as an active participant than the Fitness Council lists...

Both he and fellow Spec-nic **Dick Werksman** admit to three children each; Dick's youngest is a junior at CC... **Matt Seiden**, despite all our warnings, wrote a book, *Produce Safety Engineering for Managers*, while working as a principal in The Seiden Group... Two medics round out the list: **Harvey Turner** reports he's alive and cutting as a surgeon in Milwaukee, "the best-kept secret in the USA," and has a daughter about to graduate from CC, while psychiatrist **Steve Barrett** has received a special citation from the FDA for his "outstanding and consistent contributions against the proliferation of nutrition quackery to the American consumer." He's authored or edited 18 books on health and serves as EIC of the *Nutrition Forum* newsletter. (He also pitched a "free sample copy" at P.O. Box 1602, Allentown, Pa. 18105, and as the man said, professional courtesy rules.)

55 Gerald Sherwin
181 East 73rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

The 30th reunion of our class over the June 7-9 weekend surpassed all expectations in terms of attendance and excitement. Ninety classmates turned out, and with wives, children and guests, our total attendance was over 200—so large a group that Johnson Hall was reserved exclusively for our class's key events. A special reunion newsletter, which you may have already received, reports in detail on the Class of Destiny's 30th anniversary, but for the moment, a word of thanks is in order for all who worked so hard to make the reunion such a success.

All those who worked on the reunion committee are to be commended, especially **Ezra Levin**, whose law office was the scene of most of our meetings; **Don Brown**, **Don Coffee**, **Bob McDonough**, **Allen Hyman**, **Jay Joseph**, **Al Martz**, the honorable **Bill Epstein**, **Roland Plottel**, **Berish Strauch**, **Steve Vierderman**, and your favorite reporter, **Jerome Plasse** did his part in Owings Mills, Maryland, drumming up support in that part of the country. The committee has already begun thinking about next year (and far beyond that to our 35th reunion!). Mark your calendar now for Homecoming (October 19), the John Jay reception (November 9), and the Yale Log Ceremony (December 6). More plans are being made, and you'll be kept informed as things develop.

A bonus of our reunion year has been the number of questionnaires received and, therefore, the amount of news to report. Here's a sampling:

All the way from Israel where he has lived since 1969, **Eugene Weiner** informs us that he is a member of the department of sociology at Haifa University. He is also a captain (reserve) in the Israeli Army.

Tom Chrystie was recently awarded the Sigma Chi International Fraternity's highest honor for outstanding achievements in his professional field. Other past winners, which puts Tom in very select company, have been John Wayne, Senator Barry Goldwater, and yes, Tom Selleck.

We received bits of information from some of our Washington, D.C. classmates—**Lew Mendelson**, a relatively new grandfather, is at the Division of Enforcement of the SEC, and has been putting his Columbia education to good use by renovating a townhouse in downtown D.C. **Jack Orcutt**, one of our All-America basketball

Francis Dux '52,
London cabinetmaker:

Fulfillment for body and mind

If cabinetmaking seems an unlikely profession for a math prodigy from the Bronx who became an actor and writer, Francis Dux '52 counters that "my friends who know me wouldn't be surprised at all."

From the second floor of his turn-of-the-century house in London's Camden Town, Mr. Dux practices a craft which, for him, combines physical and intellectual elements in a way not possible in most careers.

The tools of his trade as cabinetmaker and restorer of antique furniture—chisels, hammers, saws, a lathe, brushes—hang from walls around the room and clutter whatever table space is not covered with blocks of lumber or works in progress. But the other tools of his trade—experience, judgment, taste—play an equal role in his craftsmanship, whether on commissions for custom pieces or complex repairs. He points, for example, to the surface of a 200-year-old dresser which he recently restored. On one corner of the top, he notes, a small piece of wood has chipped off. The untrained eye wouldn't see it, but Mr. Dux points to the barest trace of a line where the break took place and where he had inserted a precisely cut, matched and polished piece of wood.

Work like this "requires more—or perhaps different—

attention and intelligence than acting or playwriting," which Mr. Dux had done for more than 20 years, and gave up partly out of disillusionment, partly out of need.

"I'd had enough of being 'creative,'" he says. "One reason I soured on it was that it's all just a matter of opinion. Nothing seemed to be solid. I thought I knew theater inside out, but if I thought something was good, I could always find someone who thought it was bad. After a while, it seemed like nonsense."

More urgently, Mr. Dux found himself in sole custody of 9-year-old twins in 1975, after his marriage to a British novelist ended. Needing a more stable profession that would allow him to work at home, he took up cabinetmaking at the suggestion of a former literary agent who had done the same thing. After two years of training and a stint with a firm in Hampstead, he went off on his own.

In time, his new field brought Mr. Dux unexpected satisfaction. To illustrate, he recalls an incident from his days as a young actor in New York: "I had a conversation with an old man in Washington Square Park and he asked to look at my hands. I showed them to him and he said, 'You've never worked.' It seems what this man pointed out was what's radically wrong with education in general.



Myra Alpersen

When I graduated high school"—DeWitt Clinton High School in the Bronx—"those with brains went to fancy universities. But even earlier, we were split up into vocational and academic high schools. I discovered with work like this there are parts of my brain I'd never used before. And a whole person has to use his whole brain."

As a Columbia undergraduate, Mr. Dux had experienced much the same quandary, though he had never quite defined it. He entered the College at an impressionable 16—"much too young," he muses—and remembers reveling in a course taught by Meyer Schapiro, whom he describes as a "wonder of nature like Niagara Falls—an endless fund of knowledge." After his junior year, Mr. Dux switched to the School of Architecture, thinking this specialty would "combine the practical necessities of living with the artistic urge or impulse I inherited from my father," a Russian-born commercial artist. But his career as an architecture student was

short: "Myself and a few others were rather idealistic and felt the faculty was too conservative. We never learned how to lay bricks." Mr. Dux found himself in trouble and on probation; deciding not to wait out the probation period, he returned to the College instead, graduating one year after his class in 1953. Although Mr. Dux never did learn to lay bricks, he recalls that Columbia's "atmosphere of learning affected me strongly—I was overwhelmed by what I read."

Francis Dux seems to have found his life's fulfillment by integrating his two career philosophies and two cultures—he appreciates the tolerance of English life and feels like "I belong more" these days, although he still keeps his American passport.

And what of his children, in whose interest he took up cabinetmaking in the first place? His son, Felix, will enter Oxford University this fall. His daughter, Emma, intends to become an actress.

—Myra Alpersen

managers, is currently executive director of the Junior and Community College Institute, an educational consulting firm; and Sheldon Bloom is now an attorney, working in the Solicitor's office of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Swinging to the West Coast—Jeff Broido, La Jolla, California, whose daughter goes to the College, writes that he is "looking forward to the reunion" and will attend. Charles Sergis, Woodland

Hills, is at all-news radio station KFWB in Los Angeles. (Charles was formerly with WINS in New York.)

Remember our old friend Dick Korsak? He sends all his classmates a warm aloha from Hawaii.

A late note was received from Bob Banz—"looking forward to seeing all of my classmates and friends after many years of separation." Hope you weren't too disappointed, Bob!

Gerry Tikoff, who gave up a

promising wrestling career, writes from Richmond, Virginia, that he is a professor and associate chairman of the department of internal medicine at the Medical College of Virginia. He is also using his hands to restore an old mansion in the Fan historical district. It's back to basics!

Ex-basketballer Walt Whitaker, who is dying to see Levien Gym, works for the largest bank in Delaware as a vice president and division manager—Wilming-

ton Trust Company.

Word has filtered down from Westchester County, New York, that Michael Schwartz is chairperson, financial department, at Pace University, and is a general management consultant.

Ron McPhee, one of our many classmates who put in yeoman time at the New York Times Photonoth in December, is a senior vice president in charge of corporate strategic planning and insurance operations for the Teachers

Insurance and Annuity Association—College Retirement Equities Fund. Ron has been with this organization for over 26 years after spending 2½ years as an ace

Air Force pilot. Ron and his family live in Chappaqua, New York.

Espied around the Central Park area in New York was our own **Peter Pressman**, a physician whose practice is devoted to breast surgery. He is an associate clinical professor of surgery at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine. Good to hear from Peter.

Robert Sparrow, attorney in Queens, is approaching his 28th year of marital bliss (Robert's own words!). His daughter attends Brooklyn Law School while his son is a very active person at Harvard.

When we asked what happened to **Ralph Wagner**, little did we realize that he was constantly commuting for Arthur D. Little for many years. Ralph gave it all up and formed Microsource/Financial, New England's largest organization serving the Fortune 500 market with IBM and Apple computers.

Keep the information flowing.

56 Victor Levin
Hollenberg Levin &
Solomon
170 Old Country Road
Mineola, N.Y. 11501

Hard to believe that our 30th anniversary will be at hand next year. This is an event which will take much planning and preparation and all of us should make every effort to support and attend it. Our 25th Reunion, consisting of

weekend on campus and a ball in the Low Library Rotunda, was most memorable.

Newt Frohlich writes to **Gerry Modell** from Jerusalem that he is now director of investor relations for Elscint Corporation, one of Israel's largest hi-tech companies which has recently been registered for trading on the New York Stock Exchange. He has written a new book called *Discovery*, has a wife on the brink of her Ph.D. in music and a son and daughter in the Israeli Army.

The **Paul Zweig** Memorial Fund, established by the parents of the late poet and writer, will be used to create a room in Poets House, a poetry center planned for midtown New York. Contributions to the fund can be made care of Mrs. Celia Zweig, 2719 East 28th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11235.

57 Kenneth Bodenstein
Duff & Phelps, Inc.
55 East Monroe
Chicago, Ill. 60603

58 Barry Dickman
Esanu Katsky Korins &
Siger
500 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10036

Two of Jim Shenton's protégés have been in the news lately: **Jerry Feldman**, professor of history at the U. of California-Berkeley and an expert on the Weimar Republic, has been involved in a controversial claim of scholarly fraud, arising from his criticism of a book on pre-Hitler Germany whose author has been accused of fabri-

cating documents. **Dave Rothman** and his wife, Sheila, are authors of *The Willowbrook Wars: A Decade of Struggle for Social Change*. Dave teaches social medicine and history at P&S, while Sheila is Research Scholar at Columbia's Center for the Social Sciences.

Mort Halperin is now director of the ACLU's Center for National Security Studies. After helping organize an international conference on "Free Trade in Ideas," he spoke out against the Reagan administration's refusal to allow foreign critics of its Central American policy into this country to attend the conference.

Bert Hirschhorn reports that he has spent the last two years in Egypt as technical adviser to the National Diarrheal Diseases Control project, which he hopes will save the lives of thousands of children. He expects to return this year to JSL, his Boston firm, as VP for International Programs.

Poe John Giorno's current record is entitled *Better an Old Demon Than a New God*. Other contributors to the record include rock singer David Johansen and author William S. Burroughs.

59 Edward C. Mendrzycki
Simpson Thacher &
Bartlett
1 Battery Park Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10004

Allen Rosenshine has been named president and chief executive officer of BBDO International Inc. Prior to assuming his new position, Allen was chairman and chief executive officer of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn Inc., BBDO's largest subsidiary. **Arthur Wood** recently earned an M.B.A. degree at the University of South Alabama in Mobile.

60 Bill Goodstein
120 Cabrinetti Boulevard
New York, N.Y. 10033

Nathan Gross left the security of a tenured position in Columbia's French Dept. two years ago to try his hand at musical theater. Talent will not be denied: *Wedding in the Rain*, a musical for which Nathan wrote the book, lyrics and music, opened at New York's Jewish Repertory Theater on June 1.

61 Brien J. Miles
70 Sherwood Road
Ridgewood, N.Y. 07450

George Perry has moved back East after 23 years on the West Coast. George is now vice president and general counsel of Trintex Inc., a joint venture among CBS, IBM and Sears to develop a new videotex business which has



Guy Fleming '58 has been named vice president, recruitment and development, at CBS Inc. All placement activities, affirmative action planning, career development, education and training, and the CBS School of Management are among his responsibilities.

to do with communications among computers for database storage. He currently resides in Port Chester, N.Y. (914-939-5970) with wife Sharon and two sons.

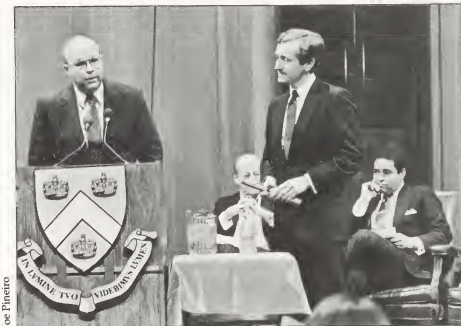
Lawrence Kline was elected president of the Washington Psychiatric Society.

Imre Horvath, formerly a staff producer for CBS' *60 Minutes*, where he won an Emmy Award for "Noah," a profile of an autistic child and his family, has recently produced "Post War Hopes/Cold War Fears," a 60-minute historical documentary providing a broad overview of the nostalgic and complex years following World War II and the 1950's. It is an upcoming program in the acclaimed series, "A Walk Through the 20th Century with Bill Moyers" (Public Broadcasting Service). The film is a product of Mr. Horvath's production company, Rainbow Broadcasting, of New York City.

Angelo Tarallo has been appointed senior vice president-administration of The Boc Group, Inc. (formerly Aircor, Inc.) Boc is a British-based corporation with worldwide sales of \$2.5 billion, and one of the world's leading producers of industrial gases and various other products. Angelo, an economics major at the College, holds a J.D. degree from Columbia Law School and an LL.M. degree in taxation from NYU Law School. He was a Harlan Fiske Stone scholar at Columbia, and currently resides in Ridgewood, N.J.

Doug Ferraro has been named chairman of the University of New Mexico psychology department

(continued on page 77)



Ira Silverman '57 (at the podium) and his colleague **Brian Ross** (standing at right) received the Alfred I. DuPont-Columbia University Award for investigative reporting for NBC News, exemplified by their 1984 series on fugitive financier **Robert Vesco's** drug smuggling operation in the Caribbean. Mr. Silverman has been a writer and producer for NBC News for 17 years and is currently senior producer, special projects. Seated, left to right, are President **Sovern**, Dean **Osborn** of the Journalism School, and Bryant **Gumbel**, anchor of NBC-TV's "Today Show."

James R. Barker '57,
business executive and alumni leader:

A history of taking charge

James Rex Barker is a chairman three times over: chairman and chief executive officer of Moore McCormack Resources Inc., a Fortune 500 shipping and natural resources development company; chairman of the board of trustees of the Stamford (Connecticut) Hospital; and chairman of Columbia College's John Jay Associates. He is also an avid skier and sailor who regularly wins sailboat races (as do his three children) on Long Island Sound. And he claims he has never missed a vacation.

Somehow he actually manages to do it all. College Dean Robert E. Pollack '61 notes, "Many captains of industry find it convenient to mouth the right phrases about the private sector's obligations to education. Jim really means it."

As chairman of the John Jay Associates, Mr. Barker is responsible for raising 80 percent of the hoped-for \$4 million in donations to the College Fund. The John Jays are alumni whose support of the College ranges from \$350 to more than \$10,000 each year. Asked why he has taken on the task of chairman, Mr. Barker gives a typically succinct answer: "Because the Dean asked me." He finds Dean Pollack very effective, he says. "He has a sense of mission on where the school should go. He has the commitment to make it happen," he notes. "So I'm willing to do what he asks me."

Dean Pollack, for his part, sounds like the other half of a mutual admiration society, calling Jim Barker "a warm-hearted, straightforward, solid guy." He notes, "Jim knows what I am trying to accomplish here, and he believes that I have a chance if he and his colleagues help me out."

He has certainly made things work in the past. An all-state high school linebacker in his native Ohio, Mr. Barker worked his way through Columbia, thrived at the Harvard Business School, and then went to work for a Great Lakes shipping firm, a business that was in his blood: his grandfather had been a butcher on a Great Lakes supply boat; one uncle had been a chief engineer and another a captain. Only nine years later, Mr. Barker became the youngest chairman and chief executive of a shipping company in the nation.

He attributes much of his drive to his father's mother, a schoolteacher: "She was the intellectual of the family. The reason that I came to Columbia was Grandma."

Football provided another kind of training. "In those days it was a big deal. I played before more people in high school than I would guess any kid in the Ivy League"—some 40,000 spectators in some stadiums, he estimates. "The greatness of the game is in both the discipline and the coordination—and the spirit. I learned how to compete, and how to work in a group."

He would have continued playing football at Columbia, he says (against his doctor's advice—he had broken both knees playing high school football), but he was working too many hours. He washed dishes at the College at first, but soon found work at New York's College School, coaching in the afternoons and rising at 5:30 a.m. to drive a school bus in the mornings. In between work shifts, he was an economics major, living first in Hartley House and then in the Sigma Chi



Barker

After graduation and four years in the U.S. Coast Guard, he entered business school. "I loved it," he recalls. "It was where I learned a profession, and Columbia is where I learned to think." He had written on his business school application that he wanted to return to Cleveland with his M.B.A. and work for the shipping firm of Pickands Mather, and he did just that. But after seven years in Ohio, one of his business school professors invited him to found a consulting firm, together with two other business school graduates. Temple Barker & Sloan, based in Wellesley, Massachusetts, was born.

Only two years later, while on a consulting assignment at Moore McCormack to plan a restructuring of the firm—it had lost \$17 million in 1970—Mr. Barker was offered the post of chairman and chief executive officer of the company. He took the position and turned the business around. Under his leadership, Moore McCormack has grown from \$15 million in sales to an anticipated \$750 million this year, and diversified into oil and gas, coal, iron and cement. "In the seventies, Moore McCormack was the hottest stock in America," he notes. In that decade, he was named Great Lakes Industries Man of the Year and the Transportation Industry's Man of the Year, and the Maine Maritime Academy awarded him its first and only honorary Doctor of Science degree.

Not long after taking over at Moore McCormack, he bought his old company, Pickands Mather. One friend who telephoned to congratulate him was George Steinbrenner, now owner of the New York Yankees—the two men had started out in Great Lakes shipping together. "Then later, when he bought the Yankees, I gave him a call," Mr. Barker remembers. (An iron ore carrier named for Mr. Barker was built in George Steinbrenner's Ohio shipyard, he notes.)

Amid this rapid success, Mr. Barker and his wife, the former Kaye Schumacher (his seventh grade sweetheart) have retained a strong sense of civic responsibility. Mrs. Barker is the executive director of Person-to-Person, an organization that distributes food, clothing, furniture, housing funds and scholarship money in Norwalk and Stamford, Connecticut. Mr. Barker, who won the John Jay Award in 1980, was recently reappointed to the College's Board of Visitors. Now, in addition to the chairmanship of the John Jays and admissions recruiting for the College, he serves on the Executive Committee of the campaign for Columbia. He also gives his time to the Stamford Hospital, the Transportation Center at Northwestern University, and corporate directorships. "We're a society that works because people do things," he asserts. But he adds, "Nobody does anything unless it's fun."

Mr. Barker has strong ideas about what should be done at the College. "The Dean has got to be given more support, more resources," he says. "For example, the Dean now can't assign a student to a bed, he can't order a meal." But, he adds, "this situation has begun to change, and I give [President] Sovern a lot of credit for that."

"I'd also like to see a new dorm," Mr. Barker says. "We've started to see what I call the humanization of Columbia. A new dorm and some more resources for student life will really make this a super place."

—Hope Rogers

Frederic J. Glazer '58,
West Virginia library chief:

Coal miner's librarian

Frederic J. Glazer is a natural-born promoter. A zealous practitioner of publicity techniques learned as an apprentice in a Madison Avenue advertising firm, he even looks like a showman, sporting a Colonel Sanders goatee, plaid suits and wide neckties.

Yet Mr. Glazer labors, very successfully, in a field not exactly renowned for showmanship. For 13 years he has been director of the West Virginia Library Commission. There, fueled by twin passions for libraries and public promotion, he has brought a quiet revolution to the system. He has overseen an increase in the number of libraries in the state from 98 to 168, and he is largely responsible for a hundredfold increase in state library support. He's aiming for still more.

An economics major with an English minor in his Columbia days, the Virginia-born Mr. Glazer arrived at his unusual hybrid vocation in, of all places, the Army. After college, he spent two years as a media buyer at Dancer Fitzgerald Sample in New York, put in a short stint in the Army, and then took off for a life of adventure in Europe, Asia and Africa, traveling on \$500 a year. "I had read too much of *The Razor's Edge* and *Zorba*," he now laughs. But this intercontinental idyll ended abruptly with an armed services recall that brought him back to Norfolk, Virginia, across the river from his native Portsmouth. There he volunteered for duty as a military library assistant.

When his Army service ended six months later, he stayed on as a civilian library aide. To earn his master's in library science, he returned to Columbia in 1963. (Mr. Glazer is a Columbia loyalist; he says it was the only college he applied to, and his son Hoyt will enter the Class of '89 this fall.)

When he returned to Virginia with his degree in 1964, things began to happen. David Peck '59, who grew up with him and has remained a close friend, recalls the impact that Frederic Glazer—with Columbia, world travel and advertising under his

belt—made on rural Virginia: "He burst on the scene like a firecracker. This was the old Harry Byrd, reactionary, ultra-conservative Virginia of the sixties. Here was this hippie-looking guy with a beard, offering six-packs of books [one of his early publicity stunts]. You just can't imagine. Right away, he started getting headlines."

As director of the library system in rural Chesapeake, Virginia, Mr. Glazer led a promotional campaign entitled "Nine Cents Is Not Enough," which prodded the General Assembly to increase per capita aid to libraries by 50 percent.

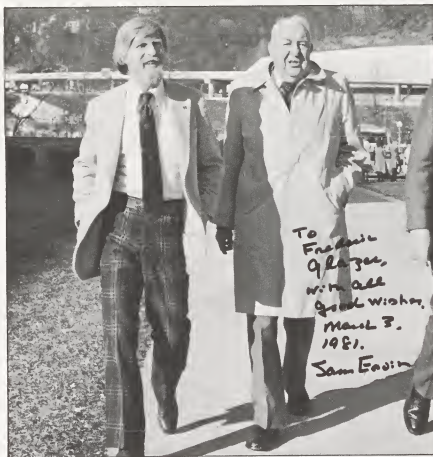
Other successes followed. "Sights, Sounds and Reads," a multi-media presentation that Mr. Glazer wrote, produced and directed, won the Gold Award for Excellence in the 15th Annual TV and Film Festival in New York in 1972. The same year, he was named director of West Virginia's library commission.

In his first year there, he distributed packs of Lifesavers to the state's legislators, explaining, "This represents the amount of money spent per capita in West Virginia on libraries." The following year he sent apple pies to the legislators. Inscribed on each pie dish were the words, "Library pie requires state dough."

And "dough" has been forthcoming, fueling a number of expansion projects. In 1973 the state got its first "instant carousel library." This structure is an octagonal, prefabricated building that can be erected in 30 days at a current cost of \$65,000, including carpeting and shelves.

Mr. Glazer explains the name and the shape: "I was looking for what connoted excitement—the railroad station roundhouse, Victorian architecture, a glass front so people could look in—we wanted a building that would light up a community." He notes, "In some communities, the library is the only building with heating, air conditioning and plumbing all in one building."

He has also introduced small, prebuilt libraries designed for tiny communities previously



In a photo autographed by the senator, Frederic Glazer (left) takes a stroll with the late Senator Sam Ervin, speaker at the 1981 West Virginia Library Appreciation Day.

visited only by an occasional book van. Sixty-five carousel and smaller prebuilt libraries now dot the state.

The proliferation of these libraries has bred wide support. That support shows up at Library Appreciation Day, an event Mr. Glazer organizes each winter on the day before the legislature's vote on library appropriations. Some 800 people from across the state show up in Charleston for a dinner featuring an invited celebrity. The most popular celebrity among the legislators, Mr. Glazer reports, has been Joyce Jillson, author of *Real Women Don't Pump Gas*.

Although West Virginia has seen some book banning controversies in its public high schools, public pressure to remove particular books has not been an issue in the libraries, Mr. Glazer asserts.

Mr. Glazer has also overseen the development of statewide computer cataloging and has produced numerous promotional campaigns including one featuring a poster of Olympic gymnast Mary Lou Retton, a native West Virginian. "We went head-to-head with Wheaties. We got exclusive rights to her in West Virginia and they got the rest of the country," he explains.

In discussing his work, Frederic Glazer talks like a true believer. "You see things," he

says. "I've talked to a coal miner who told me he wanted his son to know there had been a civilization in Greece, that there is life beyond the coal mine and the hollow. I've seen people learn how to read. I really don't think there's anything like this in our civilization—the free, open library."

A great many honors and awards have come Mr. Glazer's way since 1972, including one from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare citing his promotion of services for disadvantaged people and residents of remote areas, and another from Governor John D. Rockefeller IV in honor of the Library Commission's staffing 10 percent of its work force with handicapped people. Last year he was appointed to the President's Commission on Employment of the Handicapped.

Although his ideas are spreading and he is in demand as a speaker across the country, Mr. Glazer plans to stay on in West Virginia. A practiced beer brewer, he chops wood, runs rivers, and climbs mountains in his free hours. "I work in downtown Charleston, but in 10 minutes I can be in an area that makes *Deliverance* look uptown," he says with glee. He adds, "My predecessor was here 29 years, and I'd like to be that record."

—Hope Rogers

(continued from page 74)

ment. He holds a number of degrees from Columbia and has been at U.N.M. since 1965. This year, he is president of the Southwestern Psychological Association. Behavioral medicine is Doug's current research interest, and he has recently co-edited an introductory textbook.

Peter Giovine was recently appointed to the bench of the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey. Judge Giovine has been a resident of Ocean County, N.J., since 1971, has served in judgeships in municipal courts, and has been an assistant prosecutor as well as president of the Ocean County Bar Association. He currently resides in Toms River with his wife Christina and three children: Christina Rose, 8, Peter J., 6, and Ben, 9 months.

Nikos Papadopoulos has been appointed president of the Hellenic Development Corporation, following a 15-year career with the Irving Trust Co. of New York. The corporation will seek to identify investors from the U.S. and Canada to invest in Greece's industrial, tourist and agricultural sectors. The company will also provide information on Greece and its economy to interested groups in the financial and business world.

Dr. Edward B. Sanders has been appointed manager, biochemical research, at the Philip Morris Research Center. He was previously assistant research professor at the University of Pittsburgh, 1969-73, after having earned an M.S. and Ph.D. at the University of Michigan.

Leonard Silverman, Dean of the School of Engineering at the University of Southern California, has been named to receive a distinguished membership award from the Control Systems Society of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. Dr. Silverman earned his A.B., B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering at Columbia.

62 Michael A. Stone
8 Seymour Place West
Armonk, N.Y. 10504

63 Robert M. Heller
Kramer, Levin, Nessen,
Kramin & Frankel
919 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022

1984 has come and gone and you probably have not had time to consider, let alone answer, the year's big question: are you better off now than you were four years ago? The dimensions of this inquiry have never been clear to



Myra Alpersen

Henry Ginsburg '62, the British Library's expert on Thai manuscripts, opens a 19th-century folding divination manuscript made of one continuous strip of bark from the "khi" bush. Such books are unique to Thailand, Burma and Cambodia, he says. Inspired by an undergraduate Oriental Civilization course, Ginsburg spent two years teaching in Thailand in the first years of the Peace Corps and obtained a doctorate in Thai literature in 1971 from the University of London. Since becoming Columbia's "Thai tie" at the Library in 1971, he has doubled its collection of Thai manuscripts and catalogued its holdings. He also runs his own business, obtaining Oriental textiles for museums around the world.

me. Better off materially? morally? emotionally? intellectually? Whatever. Anyone willing to tackle this question in any of its dimensions is assured of some space in the next edition of this column.

One who is clearly better off, at least in title and probably in other respects as well, is **Frank Partel**. American Express Travel Related Services Company, Inc. recently announced Frank's promotion from senior vice president to executive vice president, marketing and sales for the Payment Systems Division, U.S. In his new position, Frank is responsible for directing all U.S. marketing and sales efforts for the American Express Card and Travelers Cheque to consumers, retailers and others who honor the card, and financial service institutions which sell travelers checks. Frank came to American Express in 1982 from Citicorp where he held various management, marketing and strategic planning positions. He lives in Greenwich, Connecticut, with his wife Janice and their two sons.

You probably do not recall that four years ago **Bob** and **Sue Prenner's** firm, Ben Silver Co., provided several hundred thousand blazer buttons to Ronald Reagan's first inaugural committee. Since then, Bob, Sue, their three children and Ben Silver have pulled up stakes, leaving Manhasset for points south—Charleston, South Carolina, to be precise. Mr. Reagan's second inaugural committee recognized a good thing when

they saw it and tracked down our intrepid itinerants in their new digs. The result was an order for several hundred 14 karat gold filled pendants and cufflinks to be given to friends and associates of the Reagan and Bush families. The jewelry is decorated with 50 stars, a picture of the Capitol dome and the names of the President and Vice President. It was all big news in Charleston where a picture of Bob and the jewelry dominated page one of *The Evening Post* on January 16 while *The News and Courier*, showing better judgment, featured Sue and the jewelry on January 17.

Michael Klare will not have time for inaugurals to judge from his recent letter. He has accepted an appointment as the Five Colleges Professor of Peace and World Society Studies ("a mouthful, I know" he writes) and will be teaching in rotation at Amherst, Hampshire, Mt. Holyoke, Smith and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Let's hope he does not need new material for each school. The University of Texas Press just published Michael's latest book, *American Arms Supermarket*, on U.S. arms sales to the Third World. Among other things, his book suggests that the steady growth in such sales has not achieved our foreign policy ends but has placed global security and stability in jeopardy.

So, are you better off than four years ago? Did you do anything for the inaugural? Are you planning for the next one? Do you expect to be better off? Send me your news and views.

64 Gary Schonwald
Schonwald Huber
Schaffzin & Mullman
230 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10169

Dr. **Neal Jacobs** is teaching at Monticello High School.

Andrew Russakoff is on sabbatical in Oxford. He has a B.A. and M.A. from St. John's College Oxford in Modern History. While in England he met **Barry Shapiro**, who was in London as part of a "President's Executive Group."

Steven T. Henick is VP-director of client service for William & Yurman Advertising; currently living in San Francisco after living and working 10 years in Asia.

Peter Salzberg is Publisher of *Travelhost* magazine.

Mark Goodkind is president of the medical staff at Jacksonville-Wolfson Children's Hospital. He occupies his time with bridge, tennis and raising his four children with his wife of 18 years, Helen.

Richard Krentz is executive vice president of Bank Leumi Trust Co. of New York. He and his wife Sheila have two daughters and a son. He enjoys tennis, golf and skiing.

Nicholas Rudd is senior vice president, management services, at Young & Rubicam.

D.A. DeMatteo is an instructor of physical education/health as well as a coach (football, basketball, track and field) at Robert F. Munroe High School in Quincy, Florida.

Allen Collins, M.D. is chief of psychiatry at Lenox Hill Hospital. He has a daughter and son. He was a member of the freshman and varsity track teams and the Spiked Shoe Society. He is involved in competitive tennis and also enjoys platform tennis.

Martin Krieger is a lecturer in the program in Science, Technology and Society at M.I.T. He does work in planning theory, design and in philosophy of science.

Richard Stein, M.D. is associate professor of medicine and director of the Heart Exercise and Nuclear Lab at SUNY-Downstate Medical Center. He has twin 14-year-olds (Kenny and Beth Ellen).

Dr. Norman J. Cohen is associate professor of Midrash at the Hebrew Union College in NYC. He and his wife Terry have five children.

Barry Bley is currently director of The Hudson Valley Law-Related Education Institute. He is also coordinator of Holocaust Studies for Suffern High School. He is involved in recruiting high

school student-athletes for Columbia. His son, William, is 12 years old.

Robert N. Rivitz, Esq. is Supervisory Editor, Information Services Division at Prentice-Hall, Inc. He has two sons: Michael, 12, and David, 7.

Arthur Grebow is a partner in a Los Angeles law firm of Antin, Stern, Litz & Grebow. At Columbia he was on the editorial board of *Spectator*. He is currently on the board of various civic organizations and bar associations. He and his wife Helen have three children, Jennifer (12), Katherine (7) and Matthew (6).

Jerry Oster has finished writing his fourth novel, *Sweet Justice*, which was published in early 1985 by Harper & Row.

Jonathan Goldberg is currently professor of English at Temple University. His recent publications include: *Endless Work: Spenser and the Structures of Discourse* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1981); *James I and the Politics of Literature* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1983).

Charles Danek, M.D. is medical director of the department of physical medicine and rehabilitation and is in private practice at Munson Medical Center, Traverse City, Michigan.

Bill Gussman is working for the Coca Cola Co. as international brand manager for Fanta. He is married, has four children and is very much enjoying the sunny South but misses New York.

Daniel J. B. Mitchell is a professor of labor economics at the School of Business Management at UCLA.

Steven Savitt is a professor of philosophy at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

65 Robert J. Reza

120 South Gillette Ave.
Bayport, N.Y. 11705

Over 70 classmates came to Morris inside in June—including several from Texas and California to celebrate their 20th reunion. Here's a sampling from the large number of questionnaires returned:

Stan Feinsod of Westfield, New Jersey, has been named assistant vice president, development, for New Jersey Transit Rail Operations, the subsidiary of the New Jersey Transit Corporation.

David Zegarelli is presently a tenured associate professor of both dentistry and pathology at Columbia University Dental School, where he is also director of stomatology.

Pierre Vautravers is presently



Barry H. Leeds '62, an authority on 20th-century American fiction, was a visiting faculty member at Yale last fall. Professor of English at Central Connecticut State College, Mr. Leeds has written books on novelists Ken Kesey and Norman Mailer, as well as many shorter works, and serves as a consultant to Choice Magazine and the University of Texas Press. Mr. Leeds and his family live in Burlington, Conn.

senior vice president with Credit du Nord of New York. He started the branch here and has been with the business 18 months. He reports he finds it a fascinating vocation and avocation.

Yoram Szekely, our class valedictorian, is presently the undergraduate librarian at Cornell University.

Paul Stuewe has emigrated to Canada. He is now a happy citizen of his adopted country, and presently a bookseller and writer. He has one book of literary criticism published and has another underway. He says he has found the ideal occupation as well as a marvelous wife and a wonderful son.

Stan Sesser reports to us that he is with *Consumer Reports* magazine as the West Coast Editor and is also a restaurant critic for the *San Francisco Chronicle*. He says if anyone needs a recommendation of a place to eat when in town, please call him.

66 Bruce La Carrubba

La Carrubba, P.A.
42 Trinit Street
Newton, N.J. 07860

67 Ken Haydock

1117 Marquette Avenue
South
Apt. 1801
Minneapolis, Minn.
55403

A meager response from members of The Cleverest Class in the World causes me to focus attention on the few souls brave enough to send in reports on themselves. **Brant Fries**, your correspondent's classmate for eight years, now teaches at RPI in that institution's School of Management. He is involved in projects to improve funding for New York nursing homes and long-term care for Medicare patients. Since June 6, 1983, there has been a Lorin Alexa Fries, making four Frieses in all.

Chet Stone is alive and well and practicing urology in Dover, New Jersey. His wife, Donna, now has a master's in reading. Their sons are Eric, 13, and Michael, 10. I am informed that no superlatives are sufficient to describe their brilliance and talent. That's helpful, Chet, since none were left after the play *Kara Radon* got in these columns.

Ken Tomecki, an M.D. in dermatology in Cleveland, Ohio, asks after **Bob Deviney**, now in Houston. Ken, I don't have his address, but perhaps this mention will flush him out again!

I believe I failed to note that **Paul Gewirtz**, who teaches law at a New Haven, Connecticut, law school, recently had an interesting article on constitutional law printed in the law journal of said law school. Also in the ambit of law is **Elliot Hefler** who has made an appearance or two about Manhattan with son Scott Hefler. Scott was less than thrilled with the results of the Princeton game this past season, which he attended.

After the demise of his Sealtest ice cream parlor franchise in Göteborg, Sweden, **Kent Hall** reports he is heading a committee to obtain full Territorial status for Alaska and Hawaii. I have no current address for him, however.

68 Edward Rosen

38 West 31st St. #1106
New York, N.Y. 10001

Short column this issue. We need more news from you guys.

Leonard A. Wien, Jr., who attended the College, is the president of a commercial real estate brokerage firm that bears his name, and co-owner of a computer software company named 1st Base.

Daniel L. Lorber, M.D. of Flushing, N.Y., has been elected to fellowship in the American



Steven M. Cahn '63 has been appointed provost and vice president for academic affairs at the Graduate School and University Center of the City University of New York. Dr. Cahn, who was previously dean, will also serve as deputy to the president. A professor of philosophy, he has written or edited a dozen books on issues in higher education.

College of Physicians, and is currently on the staff of both Booth Memorial Medical Center and Bronx Municipal Medical Center, specializing in endocrinology and metabolism.

John R. Cole is executive producer, writer, and narrator of a 27-minute video documentary called *The Case of the Texas Footprints*, a refutation of anti-evolutionists' claims to have found human and dinosaur tracks together in Texas; also editor with another scientist of a similarly named collection of articles refuting creationist claims (Vol. 15 of *Creation/Evolution*). In November '84, he was elected a fellow of the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal.

69 Michael Oberman

Kramer, Levin, Nessen,
Kamin & Frankel
919 Third Ave., 40th Fl.
New York, N.Y. 10022

On some news beats this third week in January, the stories are pouring in: the Super Bowl, the presidential inauguration, the record cold temperatures, the baby gorilla at the Bronx Zoo. But here at the '69 CCT Desk, there's hardly an item in sight. Perhaps the outpouring of class notes at reunion time, which filled three columns in the last edition, should have been conserved and parceled out. But I prefer to think

Jay Winter '66,
Cambridge historian:

A different reflection on war

Nine years after he started writing a political and economic history which explores the impact of World War I on the British population, Jay Winter has finally bested his inner demons, chosen a title, rewritten the last chapter, and submitted it to his publisher in London.

The delay wasn't a case of separation anxiety, Mr. Winter maintains; a history fellow and lecturer at Cambridge University, he'd published scholarly articles on the subject for 10 years. But his former Columbia professor, mentor and now good friend Fritz Stern '46, had suggested a new title, *The Lost Generation: Legend and Reality*, and other reworkings, which Mr. Winter took to heart. Another colleague suggested still more revisions before it could be completed.

When the book is at last published, Mr. Winter will brace himself for heavy criticism. For, instead of espousing the common view that the Great War tore apart the British social fabric, he contends that it benefited the civilian population and led to improvements in health care, nutrition, infant survival, life expectancy and the economy. "It's a position no one else has taken," Mr. Winter explains, "and there's lots of uneasy reaction because it says war's a good thing."

Mr. Winter, who is active in local peace groups, didn't set out with this conclusion in mind—nor does he gloss over the war's horrors. But his approach to history, which combines qualitative research and quantitative analysis, led him inescapably toward these discoveries.

He first studied modern Britain during the summer of 1965 in London on a Carnegie Foundation grant. That fall at Columbia, he wrote up his research project, which explored how National Health Insurance evolved in England, and took Professor Stern's World War I seminar—"and that's where I still am," he says.

After graduation, he pursued a doctorate at Pembroke College in Cambridge, where he

wrote a thesis on the British labor movement during the First World War. When he finished in 1970, he went to Jerusalem to teach at Hebrew University.

It was there that Mr. Winter began analyzing the war demographically, he says, at the suggestion of students who knew war first hand.

His research methods soon changed. "At Columbia, history was dominated by intellectual history—the history of ideas, which was very German and German-American," says Mr. Winter. "What I didn't get was a sense of quantitative history. It's not well developed there—or anywhere." Moreover, in Europe Mr. Winter had gained the added perspective of Marxian thought, which "is part of the mental furniture whether or not you accept it," he says. "You may be opposed to it, but there's a more open intellectual environment [abroad]. I think American intellectual life has suffered from a Marxian quarantine."

Eventually, he reached the paradox he couldn't explain away: Despite the suffering the Great War caused, it left Britain healthier. His conclusions are closely tied to the data he found: how many lives were lost, how these deaths affected the probability of marriage, how the war affected medical care, how immigration patterns changed.

Philosophically uneasy about these findings, however, Mr. Winter devotes the final chapter to first-person accounts of the horrors of the Western Front, drawing on war journalism and literature, and interviews with survivors.

Yet the book's focus remains the effects of the war "at home" and its aftermath: the costs, the impact on medical care (since more than half the country's medical population was in uniform), the disappearance of unemployment, the end of migration by Britain's men to the U.S. because of military needs. He believes, for example, that social policy had little to do with social and economic improvements "because it takes too long"; at least as crucial, he



CT/Nick Komarcho

thinks, was the impact of working women who took leadership roles and had money to spend. The book "sounds like a dedicated cost analysis," Mr. Winter acknowledges. Yet, if his conclusions hold up, the literary image of wartime widows and spinsters should be refuted; Mr. Winter believes that "war increased the popularity of marriage."

After three years in Israel, Mr. Winter returned to England to do research and teach at the Center for the Study of Social History at the University of Warwick. Founded in 1965 by labor historian E.P. Thompson, the center is the only place of its kind in the world and provided a unique opportunity for Mr. Winter. He stayed six years.

In 1979, during a sabbatical at the University of Texas, Mr. Winter applied for an opening at Pembroke which seemed tailored to his historical skills; he was accepted, and age 35 had found what seems to be a permanent home. "I'm constantly amazed at where I wound up," he says.

At Cambridge, Mr. Winter teaches two history courses a week, gives individual weekly tutorials to some 20 students during each of the university's three terms, and serves as Pembroke's tutor-adviser to about 50 postgraduates. He reserves one "sacred" day a week to write.

The rewards of his labors are, one might say, purely academic, for Mr. Winter has no voice in what he earns. Pay in British

universities is age-standardized, which Mr. Winter likes "because it reduces material competition between equals." But it's lower than in American universities; Mr. Winter has seen many Americans "get fed up" and leave. "My father thought being an historian was a way of remaining poor," he muses. "He was right."

Still, to a visitor who met him in January, he seems to lead an idyllic life; even during a cold spell, with the gardens bare, the sky overcast, and the university deserted for Christmas holiday, the sprawling campuses of Cambridge's 25 colleges are a haven, free of the tensions of the miners' strike, the bustle of workaday London, and the 13 percent unemployment which is the most obvious sign of Britain's devastated economy.

A short drive from Pembroke is Mr. Winter's small Edwardian home in Newnham village. Most of his neighbors are professors; his Israeli wife, Tamar, crafts jewelry in a studio he built behind their home; his children, Anna and Jonathan, walk to school around the corner; and egg and milk men make home deliveries. "It's a great place to raise kids, but I live a life of contradictions," Mr. Winter admits. "I'll always be a New Yorker—my children are English—so I'm an outsider, a stranger. I don't vote here, I have no family here. But I 'use' it in part. I can keep outside the class structure. Being an American has advantages."

—Myra Alpersen

of the present dearth as an aberration, and hope to hear from classmates by phone or by mail before my September 1 deadline for the next issue. In the meantime, here's what's come across the class wire.

Mark Saul has been awarded a 1984 Presidential Award for Excellence in science and mathematics teaching. He is one of 104 teachers who were honored in Washington this past October. This program, which is in its second year, is designed to honor the outstanding contributions these teachers have made in the areas of science and mathematics teaching. The Bronx High School of Science, where Mark teaches, will receive a grant of \$5,000 as a result of his achievement.

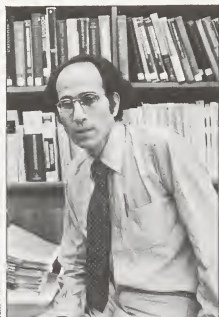
Stephen Conway joined Dorn Public Relations, Minneapolis, Minnesota, as an account executive this past November. Steve will be assisting on the agency's newly acquired accounts. Before joining Dorn, Steve worked as a freelance writer, editor and translator. He had earlier served as executive director for the Higher Education Consortium for Urban Affairs in St. Paul and as associate director of the Boston University Center for the English Language.

For most of us, 1985 is the year to celebrate our 20th high school reunions. That, of course, means that our college 20th reunion is only four years away. (This quick computation was made even without benefit of Mark Saul's instruction.) To insure an improved turnout at this reunion, I hope you are all still holding Memorial Day Weekend, 1989.

In the meantime, please share your news.

70 Peter N. Stevens
12 West 96th Street
Apt. 13D
New York, N.Y. 10025

After several months of hearing little from class members, CCT and this correspondent have been overwhelmed with news from the class. Hopefully, this is the result of a new or, perhaps, renewed enthusiasm and spirit engendered by our recent 15th class reunion. To maximize the number of reports, I have been forced to minimize my usual cheap shots directed towards my class cronies. Here are the reports: **Jeff Zucker** is a doctor, living and working in the Northampton, Mass., area. **John Weisgall** is a lawyer who is representing victims of the U.S. Nuclear Testing Program in the Pacific. He lives in Bethesda, Maryland. **Eden Weinmann** is "a



Ida Nathan

Richard Axel '67, Professor of Biochemistry and Pathology at Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons, has been awarded the New York Academy of Sciences Award in Biological and Medical Sciences for his "outstanding contributions in the area of molecular genetics." The award includes a cash prize of \$1,500.

writer-consultant-attorney" who is finishing a novel, doing construction litigation and consulting work. **Jack Worenklein** is a lawyer who recently made partner in the New York firm of Milbank, Tweed, et al. **Richard Yospin** is a lawyer living in Fitchikan, Alaska and is involved in criminal trial and appellate work. **Steve Wilson** is an administrative assistant to U.S. Senator DeConcini (Arizona) and writes that he is spending his "spare time re-reading contemporary civilization sequence in search of a categorical imperative that prevents (him) from being able to hold down a job." **George Wilcox** is a professor at the University of Minnesota Medical School.

Jerry Bergman is alive and well and driving a cab in New York City. He has also spent much of his time playing the violin in various classical settings. **Mike Bucuvalas** is living in Hastings-on-Hudson and is a partner in a commercial market and opinion research company. **Dan Caldwell**, the famous 12th man on our freshman basketball team, is practicing law in New Jersey at the firm of Wolff & Samson. **Tony Cicconi** is working in his family-owned drug store business and is working on his Ph.D. in psychology. **Fletcher Cox** is now a woodworker/designer craftsman working out of Jackson, Mississippi. **Lennard Davis** is still living in Morningside Heights and is currently teaching English at the College. He recently authored a book entitled *Factual Fictions: The Origins of the English Novel* and is working on a new book. **Sam**

Estreicher is a full professor of law at NYU. **Bernie Josephsberg**, our fifth string quarterback on the freshman football team, is teaching English at New Trier High School in Winnetka, Illinois. **Leo Kalinas** continues to be active in Columbia affairs. He is currently a partner in the New York law firm of Milgrim, Thomajan, et al. and is a recent father of a daughter, **Arianne**. **Jack Krakowsky** is still living on Morningside Heights and is currently an independent systems analyst.

Dennis Graham and **Terry Sweeney**, the Cheech and Chong of our class, remain close pals and eternal optimists when it comes to the prospects of the football team. Speaking of football, **Terry's** right ankle, which he injured slightly in the 1969 Brown game, is almost 100%. **Joe Gerver** is an assistant professor at Rutgers and is teaching computer science.

Bob Lanauy is doing field research on West African Islam on Africa's Ivory Coast. He is an associate professor of anthropology at Northwestern. **David Lehman** reports that his son, **Joseph**, was born on the day of George Brett's pine-tar homerun. **Bob Leonard**, the co-founder and original leader of Sha-Na-Na, is the director of the African Center at Friends World College in Kenya. **Leonard Martin** is a staff attorney with the Louisiana State Law Institute and lives in Baton Rouge. **Stuart Marwell** writes that he is a vice president of administration for Curtis Instruments, Inc. in Mt. Kisco, N.Y. He lives in nearby Katonah. **Jim McMillian**, well known for his laboratory work in Professor Basel's botany course, is the president of his own company, **McMillian & Associates**, in White Plains, N.Y. **Henry Munson** is an assistant professor at the University of Maine and recently authored a book, *The House of Si Abd Allah: The Oral History of a Moroccan Family*. **Phil Olivetti**, sales executive with Docutel/Olivetti in New York City, writes that he long since gave up the life of protest for "money, credit, analysis, private schools, camps, summer homes and other costly endeavors." **Jack Probovis**, vice president with Marsh & McLennan in Boston, continues to row with the Union Boat Club with **John Hughes '71**.

Kurt Rogerson, who is now assistant director of the Hartford Civic Center, relates that his prior experience selling hot dogs and pennants at Baker Field has helped him immensely in his current career. It also appears that he

has been most successful of all our class members in producing heirs. He has four children, **Kristin**, **Kimberly**, **Mark** and **Becky**. **Joe Rouse** is living in Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa. He is a field director of a Christian service organization which aims to bring the Gospel to unreached areas of the world. **Ed Rutan** is now working in New York with AT&T as an attorney in the antitrust litigation group. Pulitzer Prize-winner **Albert Scardino** and wife **Marjorie** celebrated the arrival of their third child and second son, **Albert Henry Hugh**, on Christmas Day. **Albert** the father, who was profiled in the last CCT, began work in January at *The New York Times* on the Week in Review section, and announced that financial difficulties would force his seven-year-old *Georgia Gazette* to close. **Bill Schur** is a partner with the Fort Worth, Texas firm of Wynn, Brown, et al. **Scott Simon** is a freelance writer/producer living in L.A. and still traveling with Sha-Na-Na. He also writes songs for features and television.

Charles Slater is living in Yardley, Pa. and is currently the managing director of European American Retail Music where he is involved in the world of music publishing. **Peter Sordillo** is an assistant professor of medicine at Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center here in New York. **Steve Sprenk** is a partner in the Salinas, California law firm of Zeamy, Hammer, et al. **Ron "Boom" Szumilas** is currently the athletic director of Christ Church Episcopal School in Greenville, South Carolina, and also coaches the football, soccer, basketball and baseball teams. **Bob Taddonio** is a personal injury attorney in Mineola, New York. **Dick Thierolf** is a lawyer living in Medford, Oregon. **Richard Wallace**, also still a Morningside Heigher, has his own law practice in Manhattan specializing in general litigation. **Doug Watt** became a Jehovah's Witness and was a full-time minister for several years. He is married and has three children and is living in Lowell, Mass.

John Gelbard writes that he is living in Manhattan and is a member of the American Stock Exchange where he is involved in the trading of equities and options and index futures. **Charles Bookman** is pursuing a scientific career as a senior staff officer in the National Research Council. **Jonathan Beard**, after working for 11 years at the Journalism Library, is now a freelance writer and translator of various magazines. From London, **Ralph Allemano** reports that he is a tutor at Davies' School of English and has

recently posted a time of 2:32:38 in the 1983 London Marathon. Finally, **Dick Baker** reports that he runs his own company, Equinox, in Gorham, Maine, which specializes in the design and construction of passive solar houses.

Please make every effort to attend the reunion later this year. Apart from being a lot of fun, it may be the last chance for many of us to spend time together and fend off, at least for a few days, the reality of the imminent arrival of middle age. I plan on attending and look forward to seeing my old friends and, hopefully, will make new friends with many of our class members who I missed the first time around.

71 Jim Shaw
One Buttonwood Sq.,
20H
Philadelphia, Pa. 19130

Kids:

Aaron Isaac, March 9, 1984, to Arlene & Hillel Karp.

Nathaniel, May 18, 1984, to Irit (74B, 76TC) and **Jonathan Greenberg**. Jon has finished his residency in neurosurgery at NYU Medical Center, is now an attending neurosurgeon in the Neurotrauma Unit of the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Service Systems (Shock-Trauma Unit) and an instructor of neurologic surgery at the University of Maryland School of Medicine.

Norm Schneiderman has been appointed assistant director of the Miami Valley (Ohio) Hospital Emergency and Trauma Center. Norm's an assistant clinical professor of emergency medicine at Wright State University School of Medicine; he and Suzanne have two sons.

Eric Rose is chief heart transplant surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. As of last summer he had done 35 transplants and was doing about one every two weeks. Eric and his wife, Ellise Delphin, an anesthesiologist, have a daughter Sydney and two sons, Adam and Zachary.

Ed Wallace: "After the [New York] City Council 'at-large' seats were abolished on the recommendation of the Sovern Commission, I accepted the position of Chief of Staff with the City Council President Carol Bellamy." Ed also co-ordinated the Mondale campaign in Manhattan.

Howard Selinger: "I stay busy with my private practice in clinical psychology in Denver, with a main emphasis on short-term cognitive therapy and stress management. I do frequent public



Gary D. Gaffield '72 has been appointed assistant to the provost at Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio. An instructor in history and American studies at Manhattanville College in Purchase, N.Y., before going to Wittenberg, Mr. Gaffield has also contributed to the *Journal of Popular Culture*.

speaking on current psychological topics. The most energy, however, goes into my son Gil and daughter Maia." [By publication time Gil should be about 4 and Maia 2.]

In January 1984 **Terry Kogan** received the 1983 Distinguished Citizen Award from the Massachusetts Association for Retarded Citizens. An attorney with Foley, Hoag and Eliot in Boston, Terry was honored, according to MARC, because "he has conscientiously represented the interests of mentally retarded clients, and his work has resulted in significant gains for them and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

Keep the mail coming. Think I can do a column without mentioning doctors or lawyers? How about some mail from you?

72 Paul S. Appelbaum
2 Hampshire Avenue
Sharon, Mass. 02067

Anyone reading the news these days could not fail to note that **Jerry Groopman** has garnered a good deal of attention for his work on AIDS. Jerry, a hematologist at New England Deaconess Hospital and Harvard Medical School, has isolated the AIDS virus in patients' saliva, and more recently documented probable transmission by that route.

Another of our physicians, **Gary Pepper**, has just been elected a fellow of the American College of Physicians. Gary, who graduated from Tufts Medical School, is an endocrinologist at Brooklyn Hospital Medical Center and Downstate Medical School.

Jerry O'Neil has been named a partner in Coopers & Lybrand, one of the Big Eight accounting, tax, and consulting firms. After college Jerry got an MBA from Columbia Business. He is resident in the New York office of the firm, where he was most recently an audit manager. He and his wife, Gladys, live in Wilton, Conn.

73 M. Barry Etra
209 East 59th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

74 Fred Bremer
532 West 111th Street
New York, N.Y. 10025

Looking over the little slips of paper with the latest gossip tells me this is going to be a column full of tales which rival those of the Greeks in Humanities. Well, maybe they are closer to those from Marvel comics.

For example, last July, as the rose fingers of dawn were coming over the horizon, a strange pack-

age arrived on my doorstep. It was from **Martin Linker** up in Northampton, Mass. In the package were three vintage "Sams" and a sad note saying he no longer had room for them but couldn't throw them out. Therefore, if anyone needs a painting of a "hoise wit three heads," I'll gladly part with them and will even throw in a free "hoishy bar."

Then there is the tale of **Gerry Krovatin** and his wife Anna Quindlen, B74. Anna is expecting a second child soon, but this tale involves how they solved the old "whose last name" question for their first child. The solution: their son's name is Quindlen Krovatin (i.e., his first name is Quindlen, or "Quin" for short). By the way, Quin has been visiting D.C. where he plays with **Abbe Lovell's** daughter, Aliza, and his second daughter who was born last December.

While I was down in Washington over Christmas, I was surprised to see a big picture of Abbe splashed across the *Washington Post*. It seems that the City of Arlington was so pleased with his past work on their behalf that they named his new law firm the special prosecutor for another Arlington case.

I've heard from another one of our Columbia-Barnard '74 couples—**Erwin** and **Cathy (Blank) Mermelstein**. They recently added a third child, Joseph, to their flock in East Brunswick, N.J. Erwin is now a partner in a cardiology group, and says he sees **Steve Schoenfeld**, who is a radiologist in East Brunswick.

Two more classmates have recently left the comfort of big midtown law firms. **Robert Knapp** is an associate at Hale, Russell & Gray. He's now busy as one of the three partners of the midtown law firm of Engel & Mulholland. They concentrate

And what have you been doing lately?

Your classmates would love to know.

Take a minute and drop a note to your class correspondent. Or, if you prefer, use the space below to send your item to *Columbia College Today*, 100 Hamilton Hall, New York, N.Y. 10027. Your friends will enjoy seeing your name in CCT Class Notes. And so will you.

Name _____

Class _____

mostly on litigation. Rob and his wife, Enn Soo, recently had their third child, son Aaron. **Ed Kornreich** was an associate at Rosenman Colin in midtown, but I've heard that he is now general counsel for the Roosevelt-St. Luke's Hospital Center.

The Odysseus award for "most transferred classmate" must go to **Bill Meehan**. (Wife Susan gets the "patience of Job award"). I saw Bill out in sunny Palo Alto back in 1976 when he was completing an MBA at Stanford. He then started working for McKinsey & Co., the consulting firm, in San Francisco. He next showed up in New York City, having been transferred here. Then he was sent "down under" to Australia for two years. Shortly before the Tenth Reunion he was back here in New York. Well, I recently tried to call Bill for a game of squash, and found he had been transferred back to San Francisco. After all this, they better make him a partner.

The Dionysus award (or should it be the Plato's Retreat award?) has to go to **Paul Sumner** out in Madras, Oregon, that beaming metropolis of 2500 people in Eastern Oregon. Paul was best remembered as officiating over the drunken revelry at the H. C. Earwicker Healtap Reunions (the beer drinking club). Now I understand he is one of the first attorneys to be hired by the Rajneesh Purin, the Indian sect where the bhagwan (their guru) and his free-love disciples took over the small neighboring town of Antelope. A sole practitioner in Eastern Oregon has to take any kind of business that comes along!

A few miscellaneous notes. **Dan Wolner**, who completed a Ph.D. in 1979, has entered medical school out at the University of Minnesota. **Jeff Rosecan** will marry Barbara Gross next June. **Tom Sawicki** is rumored to be the father of the first child of a classmate born on foreign soil (Israel).

Well, that's the latest gossip from Gotham. Please make the Herculean task of being the Class Correspondent a little easier and drop me a line or give me a call. It's pretty easy to find me in the seventh rung of Dante's inferno (i.e., my work number is 212-637-7522).

75

Gene Hurley
245 West 107 St., 10E
New York, N.Y. 10025

Returns of reunion questionnaires and recent correspondence show classmates all over the map and moving ahead in their careers.

Overseas, Hong Kong is home

to **Carson Wen** and **Terence Clooney**, both lawyers.

Current Californians include **San Franciscans Thomas Herlihy**, a lawyer, and **John Jemerin**, a psychiatrist. **Russell Geoffrey** is a Berkeley medical student. **Joel Stern** lives in Los Angeles and works as both a technical writer and a cantor. **David Stein** lives nearby in Santa Monica and is a defense policy analyst for the Rand Corporation. **Donald Kurth**, of La Canada, is a doctor and **Robert Lucy**, of Escondido, owns an avocado grove management firm.

Michael Rosner, a lawyer, and **Robert Sclafani**, a research fellow in genetics, live in Seattle. **Glenn Bacal**, of Phoenix, is a lawyer, and **Daniel Weiss** of Iowa City, Iowa, is a doctor. **Tom Griswold** is a radio show host in Indianapolis.

Douglas Emde, **Jeffrey Sagimoto**, and **Peter Van Ness** have found that Chicago is their kind of town. Douglas is a banker, Jeffrey is a doctor, and Peter is an assistant professor of philosophy and religious studies at the College of St. Francis. A fellow Illini, **Robert Reilly**, is a business executive living in Hinsdale.

Texas is home to two classmates: **Eugene Davis**, of Dallas, a lawyer, and **Fortunato Senatore**, of Lubbock, a professor of chemical engineering at Texas Tech.

Quite a few classmates now live in the Southeast. They include four lawyers: **Robert Evans**, of New Orleans, **Moses Luski**, of Charlotte, N.C., **Terry Price**, of Birmingham, Ala., and **Joshua Wiener**, of Jackson, Miss. Two others are in the military: **Peter Hendrikson** is a Navy officer, stationed in Isle of Palms, S.C., and **Joseph Shade** is an Air Force officer and a doctor, stationed in Durham, N.C. **Alan Fixelle** is a medical student living in Clarkson, Ga. **Philip Malmster**, **Fred Vondy** and **Jason Turner** live in Virginia. Philip is a research consultant, living in Sterling; Fred is a journalist, living in Gore, and Jason is a member of the Reagan Administration, working on enterprise zones and living in Arlington.

Living in D.C., **Thomas Plotz** is assistant to the secretary of Communications Satellite Corp., **Fred Levy** is a lawyer and **Jeffrey Siegel** is a doctor.

Jeffrey Schnader, of Baltimore, is a doctor. **Bruce Einhorn**, of Germantown, Md., is a lawyer.

Four out of five Pennsylvania classmates are doctors. They are: **Alan Mechanic** and **Philip Roth**, of Philadelphia; **William Ross** of nearby Roslyn; **David Wiener**, of Bala Cynwyd; and **Floyd Warren**,

Since December, **Robert Wisdom '76** has been in charge of cooking up musical feasts in his new position as director of The Kitchen, an avant-garde performance space in New York City's Soho. It's not a surprising move for Mr. Wisdom, who was jazz and program director at WKCR; an associate producer for National Public Radio's All Things Considered from 1979 to 1983; an artistic director for New Music America in Washington, D.C., and a multimedia independent producer for many years. In addition to his Kitchen post, Mr. Wisdom will soon embark on a radio theater project called Found Truths of Far Flung Americans under the aegis of a \$15,000 National Endowment for the Arts Fellowship. He will travel across the country to locate people who've "made the break from 9-to-5 and defined their own lives" in other ways, and then create radio scripts based on their experiences. In his spare time (when he's not commuting between Washington, D.C.,



where he still lives, and New York City), the recently married Mr. Wisdom continues with his own writing, mainly fiction.

of Pittsburgh. **Francis Grealy** is a lawyer in Philadelphia.

New Englanders include Massachusetts residents **Albert Knapp**, of Brookline, a doctor; **James Moore**, of Sherborn, a realtor; **Eyre McKenrick**, of Somerville, an administrative assistant; **Spiros Arsenis**, a grad student at MIT, and **Gary Jenkins**, of Shrewsbury, a lawyer. Rhode Island claims two classmates: **Steve Krasner**, of East Greenwich, a journalist, and **Walter Sage**, of Warwick, a social worker. There is one New Hampshire man—**Paul Argenti**, of Hanover, a professor at the Tuck Business School at Dartmouth.

Still, many classmates have remained in the New York area. **John Yee**, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., is a doctor. In New Jersey, **William Hong**, of Manahawick, is a doctor and **Fred Fritz**, of Belmar, is a lawyer. New York City residents include lawyers **Aaron Tauber**, **Neil Selinger**, **Steven Miller**, **Richard Mattiaccio**, **Thomas Campbell**, **Richard Corenthal**, and **Gene Hurley**. **David Isby** is also a lawyer and a Congressional staffer, who recently traveled with the resistance in Afghanistan, doing research on Soviet weaponry. Also in the city are **Ira Malin**, a travel agency owner; **Rev. Charles McCloskey**; **Rohit Kapur**, a business executive in cosmetics; and doctors **Ron Winchel**, **Lambros Geotes**, and **Robert Phelps**.

The whereabouts and activities of other classmates will be reported as additional questionnaires and correspondence come in. The next set of class notes will

also focus on the subjects of marriage and children; so, if you have news of that sort, please send it along.

76

Dave Merzel
1950 Traver Road
Apt. 106
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48105

Congratulations to **Timothy Tracey**, who announced his engagement to **Mary Askagaard** of Minneapolis, Minn. Tim has honored me by asking me to be the best man at his wedding, which will be held later this year. Many '76ers should make the wedding a nice reunion.

Within three momentous weeks around the New Year, **Daniel** and **Rebecca Baker** bought a station wagon, moved into their house in Medford, Mass. ("one block away from the historic Mystic River"), and gave birth to **Benjamin John Baker** (Jan. 12, 6 lbs., 12 oz.). "Success is getting what you want. Happiness is wanting what you get," said Dan, quoting a fortune cookie he saw recently—or was it the *Boston Globe's* quote-of-the-day? Either way, it sounds like Dan and Rebecca have found both. Congratulations.

Yours truly will be moving to Hanover, N.H. in June 1985 and there will finally be some Lion "class" in Dartmouth country. I'll be doing an anesthesia residency.

I haven't heard from any other classmates in a while, so please drop me a line.

Admissions Chairmen

The following alumni are regional alumni admissions committee chairmen. They can be reached through Ms. Diane McKoy at the College Admissions Office, (212) 280-2521.

Alabama

Thad G. Long '60, Birmingham

Alaska

John B. Gaguine '69, Juneau

Arizona

Frank Lewis '51, Phoenix
Edward B. Rock '53, Tucson

Arkansas

James McHaney '71, Little Rock

California

Mark Allen '71, Los Angeles
Louis Rothman '57, Los Angeles
Steven Tepper '68, San Diego (acting)
Gerald Weintraub '59, San Francisco

Colorado

William Zobkiw '67, Denver

Connecticut

Henry S. Coleman '46, Fairfield County
Elliott B. Pollack '62, Hartford
William A. Handelman '69, M.D.,
Litchfield County
Henry R. Black '63, M.D., New Haven
The Hon. Seymour L. Hendel '53,
New London

Delaware

Sheldon E. Isakoff '45, Wilmington

District of Columbia

Richard S. Rodin '60

Florida

Gerard F. Keating '75, Daytona Beach
Ralph L. Lowenstein '51, Gainesville
Wayne A. Cypen '72, Miami
Richard L. Clew '53, Palm Beach
Edward M. Waller '64, Tampa

Georgia

Maurice J. Bernard '74, Atlanta

Hawaii

T. Irving Chang '60, Honolulu

Idaho

Ralph J. Comstock '67, Boise

Illinois

Lawrence I. Richman '74, Chicago

Indiana

Ignacio E. Navarrette '76, Bloomington
Richard J. Kandrak '68, Indianapolis

Iowa

J.M. Sullivan '70, Des Moines
Richard E. Kerber '60, Iowa City

Kansas

William E. Drenner '44, Wichita

Kentucky

Steven Leichter '66, Lexington
Lachlan M. Smith '70, Louisville

Louisiana

Peter S. Title '72, New Orleans
Randolph C. Nichols '75, Northern
Louisiana

Maryland

Stephen D. Solender '60, Baltimore
John C. Joyce '62, Montgomery County

Massachusetts

Leonard Bram '56, M.D., Boston
Frank Motley '70, Springfield
Donald W. Kintis '52, Worcester

Michigan

Joseph L. Falik '72, Detroit

Minnesota

Elliott J. Brebner '53, Minneapolis

Missouri

James J. Schachter '80, Kansas City
Mark L. Drucker '69, St. Louis

Nebraska

The Hon. John Icenogle '71, Kearney
James B. Johnson '63, Omaha-Lincoln

Nevada

Leslie T. Jones '59, Las Vegas

New Hampshire

Paul A. Argenti '75, Hanover

New Jersey

Richard C. Perniciaro '74, Atlantic City
Leslie Balter (Engineering '41), Bergen
County
Kenneth E. Howitt '76, Monmouth
County
Alan J. Preis '64, North Jersey
John H. Timoney '54, Trenton

New York

The Rev. Richard D. Hunter '44,
Albany
Thomas E. Federowicz '52, M.D.,
Binghamton

Stephen J. Boatti '70, Bronx
Stephen D. Hoffman '65, Brooklyn-
Staten Island

Denis G. Riley '69, Buffalo
Gerald Sherwin '55, Manhattan
Kenneth Kavanagh, Nassau County
Jack Schachner '69, Poughkeepsie
Ronald Kwasman '53, D.D.S.,
Rochester

Stanley Waldbaum '62, Rockland
County

Leonard S. Brooks '32, Suffolk County
Allen Bilofsky '73, Syracuse
Robert Psczolkowski '68, Utica
James P. Alloy '69, Westchester County

North Carolina

Thomas C. Bolton '64, Asheville
William C. Moore '34, Greensboro
David R. Black '74, Raleigh-Durham

Ohio

Jeremy J. Fingerman '84, Cincinnati
Michael B. Telep '75, Cleveland
Stephen L. Stern '67, M.D., Columbus
Michael Manheim '49, Toledo
John Guerriero '53, Youngstown

Oklahoma

Wendell Sylvester '51, M.D., Oklahoma
City

Oregon

Edwin A. Harnden '69, Portland

Pennsylvania

Ralph Longworth '56, Allentown
Arthur C. Crovatto '50, Harrisburg
Warren L. Cachion '49, Philadelphia
Robert T. Borza '70, Pittsburgh
William R. Host '60, M.D., Scranton

Rhode Island

C. John Brex '71, M.D., Providence

South Carolina

Alfred G. Smith '34, Columbia

Tennessee

Melvin D. Cooper '62, Chattanooga
Edward M. Kaplan '61, Memphis

Texas

Alan H. Fenton '65, Austin
Milton K. Erman '71, M.D., Dallas
William M. Schur '70, Fort Worth
Steven H. Gendler '81, Houston
William A. Henslee '61, San Antonio

Utah

Gregory P. Williams '65, Salt Lake City

Vermont

James L. Levy '65, St. Albans

Virginia

Aiden O'Connor '83, Charlottesville
Robert J. Seltzer '64, M.D., Norfolk
Richard Stahl, GS'67, Northern Virginia

Washington

Stephen G. Rice '67, M.D., Seattle

West Virginia

Frederic J. Glazer '58, Charleston

Wisconsin

Stephen Basson '59, Milwaukee

Wyoming

Donald R. Morris '67, Cheyenne

Puerto Rico

Arturo García-Sola '80

Canada

Phillip Segal '84, Ontario

British Isles

Sean Schwinn '84

Continental Europe

Kenneth F. Hadermann '49

77 Jeffrey Gross
Karsch & Meyer
2 Bennett Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10033

Our Harvard-trained tax attorney, Neil Lubarsky, has started his own business as a broker-dealer and financial advisor. He specializes in tax-oriented real estate investments.

"After working as a tax attorney putting real estate deals together for syndicators," said Neil, "I became an expert as to which deals would survive I.R.S. audits and provide long-term profits for investors." Anyone interested in real estate investments for themselves or their clients can call Neil at (212) 807-8809.

Due to the dearth of correspondence, we will yield the balance of our space to the anniversary classes. Call me or drop me a line, and join the crusade against anonymity.

78 Matthew Nemerson
Science Park
Development Corp.
5 Science Park
New Haven, Conn.
06511

Your faithful scribe has been accused of many transgressions in the past, and padding your column with notes of dubious value have been among those crimes. The reason, I am quick to point out, is that we are paid by the word and with so few classmates willing to volunteer actual information we are often left to make up the rest in order to meet the quarterly quota. The moral of this story: if you do not wish to end up like Generals Westmoreland or Sharon you must send me news of your life, or at least send me stories you'd like your classmates to think were about your life. Regardless, the onus is on you.

Among the self-chosen few who did communicate over the last six months was one **Kenneth Rose**, who wrote to announce the opening of his very own law practice in Passaic, New Jersey. Despite our alma mater's national reputation, it does seem a majority of us settle down in the metropolitan tri-state area. It is therefore encouraging when some head for the growing sunbelt. **Andrew Friedman** graduated from New England School of Law last year and is now working for a firm in Boca Raton, Florida.

Medical school update brings us news that **George E. St. Hill** has graduated from the University of Minnesota and that **Harry Stulbach**, who received his M.D. from Mount Sinai three years ago, recently switched from studying pediatrics to radiology at St. Vin-

cent's Hospital on Long Island. He is "loving every moment of it." I guess some guys are really into wearing lead shields... The new chief resident at Maimonides Hospital is **Saul Greenberg** who writes with the happy news that he has married Linda Bernstein. Saul plans to specialize in cardiology.

Maybe the odds aren't really that long, but it was surprising to run into **Ira Steinmetz** on a tour of the old city in Jerusalem last December. When not prowling the archeological digs in Israel, Ira is a resident in internal medicine at Maimonides.

Tom Reuter has more wedding news for the class: he is himself married to Grace (B'78) and is the father of a new son, Matthew James, born on the last day of 1984. Tom notes that **Jim Chang** is a new husband, but details will have to wait for the next column. Congratulations are in order for both, especially for Tom and Grace on tastefully selecting their son's name...

Finally we learn that **Kevin Gilhuly** is working in my very own backyard at the Armstrong Rubber Company in New Haven. Kevin is now product manager for the firm's Tredloc passenger tire.

Be in touch soon.

79 Lyle Steele
511 East 73rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

Gerard Fitzpatrick has been named assistant treasurer of National Westminster Bank USA.

Xavier Huguet lives in Barcelona and works as the local sales rep for Oxford University Press.

Marc Jensen is a cautious mariner on the North Shore of Long Island. He runs a sailing school and charters his sloop, La Tremblade. If you have to ask how much, you can't afford it.

Jeffrey Light is an associate with the Los Angeles law firm Mitchell, Silberberg & Knupp.

David I. Ma has received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago, and is currently finishing his last two years of medical school.

David Sanua is an editor at Research & Forecast, a public opinion research firm.

Bohdan "Sociology" Sosiak is a regional manager of FICA in Houston. Howdy to all the boys at Nu Sigma Chi.

James Steinberg has received his MBA from New York University and is currently an account manager at Grey Advertising. He also looks great in a flannel suit.

Mark Thompson, an associate

of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, is hanging out his shingle in the firm's Hong Kong office. He can be reached at 40/F Edinburgh Tower, The Landmark, Central Hong Kong or through the New York office (270 Park Avenue, NY, NY 10017, attention: Hong Kong pouch).

David I. C. Thomson is an associate with the law firm Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler. He sits on the editorial board of *The Trademark Reporter*, and is adjunct professor of law at Cardozo Law School. In his spare time, he's training for the 1988 Olympics.

80 Craig Lesser
90 Franklin St.
Dumont, N.J. 07628

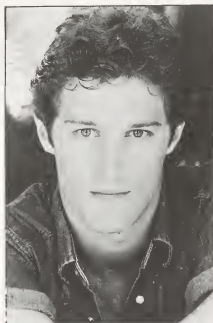
Peter Clarkin is practicing law in Rhode Island after receiving his J.D. from Tulane. **Ron Keller** is an associate at a New York firm after spending his law school years at Boston U. **John Maguire** is an associate at a small law firm in Maryland. John received his law degree from U. of Maryland, clerked for the state tax court and then a circuit court before assuming his present position.

Josh Stalow is doing a residency in internal medicine at the University of Texas (San Antonio) after receiving his M.D. at Pitt. Congratulations to **Ernie Vomero**.

He recently wed Angela Cappella; she's a nurse at St. Luke's and Ernie is doing his residency there. Best wishes to **Rich Goodman**, who plans to be married this summer in Israel. Rich received his M.D. there and has been doing his residency in the New York area. **Jim Smyth** writes in from Houston where he is studying at Baylor Medical College.

Marshall St. Clair is manager of the Morris Park Avenue Branch of Citibank in the Bronx. He has also been playing with Elmo and the Doobers (formerly Needle Dik). **Greg Breen** is a budget staff assistant with Con Edison. He's living in Stuyvesant Town and pursuing his MBA in Human Resources Administration.

I recently bumped into **Mike Manuche** on the East Side; he was on leave from the Air Force in Texas where he has been flying. I also heard from **Tom Murray**, who graduates from St. George's Medical College in June. Tom reports that his ex-roommate, **Leo Wolansky**, is at Lenox Hill doing his residency in radiology.



Brice Moss '81 has been acting in television commercials since he was 16 years old—selling everything from chewing gum to typewriters. The work financed his college education. These days, his most recognizable role is in a Schweppes ad, as an American foreign exchange student arriving at Oxford University. One of his newer ads, for TWA, debuted on a "million dollar minute" of advertising during this year's Super Bowl. Lately he's been cast in more leading man roles, he reports: "They're beginning to cast me with models; it's great."

81 Ed Klees
c/o CCT
100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027

Jesse Davis recently married **Ronnie M. Benvenisty**, who, like Jesse, is an insurance company executive. Jesse and Ronnie met while both were waiting for a train at the Fulton Street subway station. "Truly a New York City romance," writes Jesse. He and Ronnie live in the Village and in his spare time, Jesse is pursuing an MBA.

Also a newlywed is **George Pat- sis**, who is married to **Rosa Haritos (B'83)**. George, a Hofstra Law graduate, reports that he is working in Washington for the federal government.

This past summer, **Bob Spoor** and **Danelle Morton** were married in San Francisco. Danelle's hometown. Among those attending the wedding were **Ken Byrne**, **Jim Merlino**, **Jay Marcus C'80**, and you ever faithful reporter. Bob and Danelle, who is a journalist and author, are residing in Hong Kong, where Danelle is on assignment. They report

they are expecting a child this fall.

Jeff Pundyk is a reporter at the *Jersey Journal*. Jeff cites Jimmy Olsen as his greatest professional influence. **Jon Elsen** is editor of the newspaper in Manchester, Connecticut. **Mike Kinsella** has survived his stint in the Navy, and now is back in New Haven where he's busy teaching and pursuing a master's in library science. Mike plans on law school this fall.

Kevin Fay is studying for his MBA at North Carolina. **Brian Krisberg**, along with **Jim Haslem '80**, is an associate at Milbank Tweed Hadley & McCloy. **Harvey Sawikin** will be graduating from Harvard Law this May. He is on the *Law Review*. **Joe Tortorici** is an associate at O'Connell Connelly Chase O'Donnell & Weyher in New York. Yours truly is an associate at Shearman & Sterling.

If any of you has sent me a letter care of *CCT* and hasn't seen your name in print, write again. I've been disorganized, so please give me another chance to include you in the column.

82 Robert Passloff
505 East 79th Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

83 Andrew Botti
130 Elgin Street
Newton Centre, Mass.
02159

John Aloia reports that he is enjoying his second year at Hofstra Law. He's pursuing an interest in international legal studies. Another aspiring attorney, **John Griffin**, sends greetings from his second year at Harvard Law.

Jay Lippman began law school last fall at SUNY-Buffalo. He is enjoying the "Buffalo experience," and is anxious to get out there and begin practicing. Prior to entering law school, Jay worked as a legal assistant at the NYC firm of Kurzman Karelsen and Frank. He would like to hear from some "out-of-towners."

Don Steinberg—former proprietor of the Art Garfunkel Live Here Museum and Gift Shop, and publisher of its official organ, *Art for Art's Sake*—has turned his creative energies toward public relations. He is working for Miller Communications in Boston, where he handles press releases involving high-tech industry. A former *Jester* editor, Don founded the Art Garfunkel Museum in his Carman suite after the famed

musician dropped in one afternoon to show his young son the room he lived in as a freshman. The museum and newsletter were featured in the Spring '83 edition of *CCT*.

84 Jim Wangsness
c/o CCT
1001 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027

Initial notes from members of the class of 1984 indicate a variety of graduate school and professional interests. On the academic side, **Bill Weiss** is attending the Columbia Business School, while **William Baxter** is a graduate math student at the University of California at Berkeley. **Raymond Powell** completed a 12-week course at the Officer Training School at Lackland Airforce Base and is now stationed as a second lieutenant in Los Angeles. Closer to home, **Dennis Kleinberg** was appointed Project Sales Manager of Berklay Air Services. In addition, he is actively involved with the Proctor Kahn Scholarship Fund. As for the rest of the class, I expect to hear from you! Please drop me a line if you have anything that you would like to pass on.

85 Richard Froehlich
7 Irene Lane North
Plainview, N.Y. 11803

Well, congratulations to everyone who has made it. We are now alumni. I am our class correspondent for *CCT* and look forward to hearing from all of you.

You may be wondering why you should write to me and have it printed here. The best reason that comes to mind is that it is a great way to keep in touch with some of our fellow classmates. Now I know there are plenty of people in the Class of '85 who are not interested in other people's exploits. That's fine. Feel free to ignore what doesn't interest you. But I also know that no matter how hard we may try to stay in touch, we will lose track of some of our friends. Here is a chance to keep up. Don't forget—the gossip lines don't work well beyond campus limits.

So I hope I will hear from you. Just drop a note and I will include you in the next issue's *class notes*. Remember there are plenty of people who would love to hear your exploits and I hope that you, too, will also look forward to reading about our class.



100% Cotton Polo Shirts for Modern Times

1. The Crown Polo

We're so sure you'll love your 100% cotton Lacoste quality Crown Polo, if you buy one *and for any reason do not*, return it to us, and we'll pay you two dollars for your trouble! Made from the finest two-ply 100% cotton mesh cloth, with the classic long tail and banded sleeves—embroidered (like the Ralph Lauren shirt) with the Columbia Crown on the left breast—we're so confident about the quality of these shirts we guarantee them unconditionally for an entire year! In Columbia blue with white embroidery, or white or navy with light blue embroidery, adult sizes extra small through extra large, only \$21.95 for one, two for \$42.50. CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-84-SHIRT (in NY 718-626-3000). We also make shirts for the other Ivy League schools and Stanford, and can make shirts for reunions and other special functions.



2. Or...

Though we feel that you would do well to purchase one of our school shirts, if your company, club or organization does not yet have its own custom embroidered 100% cotton Lacoste quality polo shirt, you, your associates, your clients and your friends are probably playing tennis, golf, squash, going to the beach, going to the club, doing the yardwork, or just plain lounging around in *someone else's shirt*! Fortunately, however, for as little as half the cost of a Lacoste or Ralph Lauren Polo shirt, we can embroider your logo or design on one of our shirts, and you can have a superior quality, 100% cotton polo shirt of your own! Our minimum order is just 6 shirts; every shirt we sell is guaranteed unconditionally for an entire year. Great for corporate affairs, clubs, teams, gifts. To find out more send in the coupon below, or call TOLL FREE 1-800-84-SHIRT (in NY 718-626-3000).

☐ Please send me info about shirts with my logo

☐ Please call me. Best time _____

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

☐ Amex ☐ Visa/MC ☐ Diners ☐ Check

Card No. _____

Exp. _____

Please send me _____ Crown Polos @ \$21.95 each (2 for \$42.50) plus \$2.50 per shirt (\$5.00 max.) shipping & handling. NY residents please add 8.25% sales tax.

	xs	s	m	l	xl
lt. blue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
navy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
white	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE QUEENSBORO SHIRT CO • 25-47 STEINWAY ST • ASTORIA • NY • 11013

Letters

(continued from page 3)

nificant investment in I.G. Farben or American companies doing business in the Germany of 1936? What if the University Trustees were asked to divest on moral grounds by those who feared what Hitler's future would bring to Jews and others? What if I were told, as some have been telling me recently, that the University recognized the moral issue but that the primary responsibility of the Trustees was fiduciary? How might I respond? How might you respond given the hindsight of history?

There are times when moral issues must take precedence over financial responsibility. I believe that South Africa presents the pure case for this stance. By divesting over a reasonable period of time (the students have suggested three years) Columbia will, I believe, proudly emerge as the leader of a nationwide movement for divestment and the rapid isolation of South Africa from the world community. At this time economic sanctions are the only legal means that we can use to help change the deplorable state of affairs that deprives black Africans of their dignity, their health, and their lives.

I work very hard for Columbia and have been, I believe, a productive scholar. I very much appreciate the salary increases I have received in recent years but am also convinced that those who take the position I have outlined here must offer to share whatever negative financial effects divestment may have. I therefore pledge, and I urge all senior faculty members to pledge, to return at least one annual salary increase to Columbia in the form of a tax-exempt gift—if the University can prove it has lost money through divestment. Increased alumni giving will also help the University to overcome whatever shortfall might occur from divestment. Tax-exempt gifts have the advantage of forcing the Federal Government to share divestment with us and contribute to what must be called constructive *disengagement*.

Alexander Alland, Jr.
Professor of
Anthropology

TO THE EDITOR:

As a parent of a member of the Class of '88 and a Columbia University alumna, I would like to comment on the anti-apartheid blockade and subsequent disciplinary hearings.

It has been my impression from the news media and from firsthand student reports that the demonstrations were carried out with delicacy and respect for the University community. In both form and substance they were, I believe, the expression of the best ideals that I as a parent have tried to instill in my children, ideals which I assume the University shares and which I know it promotes in its core curriculum of humanities studies.

While appreciating the complexities and pros and cons of divestment in South Africa, I would be shocked and dismayed if the University took disciplinary action against the students involved.

Carla Klevan P'88
Chevy Chase, Md.

Pointed Comments

TO THE EDITOR:

There were two items in the Winter '85 issue on which I would like to comment.

The first regards the poem which won the Chancellor's Medal. While I can agree that it is a prize-winning poem, I wonder if the author ever leaned against a dense pyracantha and still felt like laughing!!! I assume the protection of heavy clothing was lacking.

In a more serious vein, while not debating the point of whether a freeze on South Africa-related investments was or was not justifiable, I find that allowing exceptions to the freeze if a lucrative investment opportunity arose makes the entire action hypocritical and morally bankrupt. Would buying land at bargain prices, from which blacks had been evicted for resettlement, be such an opportunity?

Elliot C. Polinger '39, M.D.
Atherton, Calif.

Radical reunion

TO THE EDITOR:

I am an SDS alumnus who participated in the student movement at Columbia during the glory days of the late 1960's and early 1970's. Since graduating from the College in 1974 I had not

attended any alumni activities until I was mailed a brochure for Dean's Day 1985. Lured by the prospect of running into some long-lost buddies, and especially of hearing still one more masterful lecture from Professor James Shenton as part of this program, I sent in my check. Although Shenton, as always, lived up to my expectations, I did not fully expect what else was to happen that day.

What surprised me most was just whom I did see from among the hundreds and perhaps thousands of former classmates whom I had known and who had known me: no one. The absence of anyone whom I knew who had ever taken over a building, walked a picket line, or insisted that he held the "correct line" was compounded by a portrayal of Columbia's past that seemed to deny that we ever had existed at all. For example, Dean Pollack remarked in his presentation that he had first heard about the plans for a new gym in the 1950's, and that he still didn't know why it had taken so long for it to have been built. Nobody cat-called, nobody hissed, nobody even shook his head. This was not the Columbia I knew.

While the other alumni later assembled at John Jay for buffet lunch, I crossed the street to dine at the Mill Luncheonette to have my favorite dish, a cheeseburger special. Again I was alone. By then two things had become clear. One was that the alumni association was not particularly eager to encourage the old radicals to come back. The other was that the old radicals were not eager to come back, either because they perceived the alumni association as an exclusive club devoted solely to soliciting funds, or because they just didn't want to come to anything that would confront their past.

While all these concerns may be understandable, the net result is that many thousands of former Columbia radicals are estranged from any alumni activity. It is time to end this state of affairs.

While we may no longer barricade Low or Hamilton, those of us still proud of what we fought for should not let our deeds go ignored. Still less should we renounce any chance of having some say, as alumni, on current issues, such as the struggle against Columbia's ties to the South African racists or District 65's unionization effort. Perhaps some sort of regular Radicals' Reunion, even if chiefly a

social event, and not just the infrequent strike anniversary activities, could be a first step in this direction.

In any case, I would like to see more of us come out to the alumni activities like Dean's Day. Between the lectures and all that free beer at the end, it was certainly worth the ten bucks.

Eddie Goldman '74
New York, N.Y.

P.S. Since I wrote the above letter on April 1, the blockade of Hamilton (now Mandela) Hall to demand divestment has revitalized alumni interest in the current political struggles on campus. It has also exploded the myth that all today's students are egoistic Yuppie zombies. The activities of the Coalition for a Free South Africa, including their establishment of an Alternative Fund for Divestment, deserve the whole-hearted support of alumni. Hopefully even more alumni will join the struggle against the racist apartheid regime and all its patrons from Washington to Wall Street to Low Library.

Paul Zweig

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to add more information to the obituary of my son Paul Zweig '56 which you published in your Winter 1985 issue of *Columbia College Today*. In addition to his fiancée, Vikki Stark, he was survived by Michele Katz, his first wife, who was a French painter, and by Francine Harris, a jewelry designer who became his second wife and was the mother of his daughter Genevieve. Ms. Stark and the poet C.K. Williams were with Paul in Paris when he died.

Poets House is now incorporated and is in the process of fund raising and looking for a midtown New York location. Ideally, Poets House would be a library of American and foreign poetry and a space for working and for readings. It should become the nation's foremost poetry center. The Paul Zweig Memorial Fund which my husband and I have established would be used to create a room in Poets House.

Finally, Paul's book *Eternity's Woods* was published in April. A reading from the book was held on May 23 at the New York Historical Society.

Celia Zweig
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Rose Bowl reminiscences

TO THE EDITOR:

The letter "The Rose Bowl Remembered" from our good friend Dan McCarthy '30 (Winter 1985) was indeed a nostalgic comment on this great chapter in Columbia football history.

Your readers will be interested in knowing that three years ago I taped an interview with Cliff Montgomery in connection with the Lou Little Memorial at the Leominster Historical Society. The interview, of course, dealt with the fascinating Rose Bowl story. I brought the tape with me to our 50th Reunion and several classmates had the opportunity to hear Cliff do a great job in describing his recruitment by Lou and the three unforgettable seasons Cliff played when Columbia lost only a total of three games and beat Stanford in the Rose Bowl.

John J. Keville '33
Venice, Fla.

Glich

TO THE EDITOR:

We grew up in Brooklyn and my Dad arrived in New York City in 1913, from Russia via Ellis Island. He always stood when the radio played the National Anthem. Years later, for many reasons, I responded to the campaign to restore the Statue of Liberty. I sent in my contribution in his memory and in the memory of his brother, who were the only two from a large family to reach America, and thereby to survive the 1940s.

In about a month, I received a paper, suitable for framing, with my name, but no indication of those in whose memory the contribution was made. I sent several letters, none answered. When we called, we were told that the address to which the letters were sent was "a computer." We were assured it would all be settled, and I did soon thereafter receive another paper, suitable for framing, with the correct memorial designations. And a month later, another envelope arrived, addressed to "In Memory of Sol Wolpov and Louis Wolpov." I wish they lived here, but they don't. In this envelope is a fine paper, suitable for framing, acknowledging that "through the personal contribution of IN MEMORY of the Statue of Liberty will be saved." The computer finally did read my first letter—and it responded!

When I was a Columbia freshman, I remember gathering with a knot of my peers in the lobby of Livingston Hall, to ask Mark Van Doren what he thought was the greatest threat to our civilization—a question for forgiven College freshmen. The professor thought we were sufficiently clever to avert overpopulation, nuclear war and depletion of natural resources, but he wasn't sanguine about the corrosive destructiveness of bureaucracy. Wisdom indeed. We look forward to mail unending addressed to IN MEMORY OF, at this address.

Edward R. Wolpov '59
Brookline, Mass.

Classified

SERVICES

Fears of Flying? Overcome these with the expert help of licensed (Ph.D.) psychologist specializing in this area (212) 532-2135.

HOUSING

Sabbatical? Rent/exchange housing worldwide. LOAN-A-HOME, 2T Park Lane, 6E, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10552.

PERSONAL

"Let us introduce you" to quality, productive, blendable, professional, single men and women. Meet a friend through a friend. Call (212) 724-4939.

Single? Meet intelligent, articulate singles—like YOU. All areas. Call DATELINE—free: (800) 451-3245.

Oriental women seek correspondence for cultural exchange, language practice, friendship. Asian Exchange, Box 1021/CC, Honolulu, Hawaii 96727.

Renting, selling, hiring, looking to buy or swap? You can reach 40,000 prime customers with a **CCT Classified**. Only 75¢ per word. Ten-word minimum (count phone number as one word, city-state-zip as two words). 10% discount for three consecutive placements. 10% discount for Columbia College alumni, faculty, students or parents. Send copy and payment or inquiries on display rates:

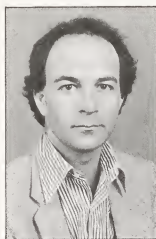
Columbia College Today
100 Hamilton Hall
New York, N.Y. 10027
(212) 280-5538

LESLIE JEAN-BART '76

Photography

Specializing in
industrial/corporate photography

310 West 107th Street
New York, N.Y. 10025
212/622-3985



Abolish Apartheid in America

Before we point the finger at South Africa, we should end the exploitation of illegal aliens in the United States.

by Jonathan Freedman '72

They live in polluted squatter camps. They toil in factories by day, but at night they are hunted like animals. They produce the crops, but they are not permitted to own the land. They serve in homes but sleep in shacks. They have no rights, no representation in government, no freedom of speech in a land which is a democracy. If they are passive and do their work, they are tolerated by the white elite. But if they protest, they are fired and returned to their homelands. Periodically the owners of the land become appalled by the squatters and bulldoze the camps. Their children, born far from their homelands, are strangers in the new land and strangers in their fathers' land. Generations live in a separate society, serving the main society, but denied its rights and privileges.

These victims of apartheid are not thousands of miles away in South Africa, but here in America—in San Diego. We call them illegal aliens, but their status and their living conditions are not that different from the blacks of Soweto.

Americans are justly incensed by the horrors of apartheid in South Africa. But students protesting against apartheid at the University of California at San Diego are blind to the system of illegal alien farm labor in San Diego County. Concerned Americans raising money to boycott South Africa are unaware that the waiters and busboys serving them at fund-raisers are illegal aliens. The joggers who eat fresh strawberries at the roadside avert their heads from the field workers stooping in the sun, who live in the squatter camps of California.

South African apartheid is evil, a system which dooms that land to despair and bloodshed. But South Africa is at least honest about its separate and unequal society. America is not. An estimated 6 million to 12 million illegal aliens live in this country, picking our crops, working in our sweatshops, an invisible minority.

Yes, many are better off economically than their brothers in their distant villages. So also the blacks in Soweto are better off than those in the impoverished homelands. But the illegal aliens are not free. They live in constant fear of being caught in the wrong place and deported. They cannot, in many places, go to a bus station or eat in a restaurant without being detected and deported.

And yet they are working for the benefit of employers who know they are illegal, know they have no rights, and exploit them.

Many Americans want to disinvest from firms doing business with South Africa. But we do not disinvest from farms and factories and restaurants and hotels that hire illegal aliens in America. We maintain a system by which it is legal to hire illegal aliens but illegal for them to work here, a system equal in hypocrisy to the pass laws of South Africa.

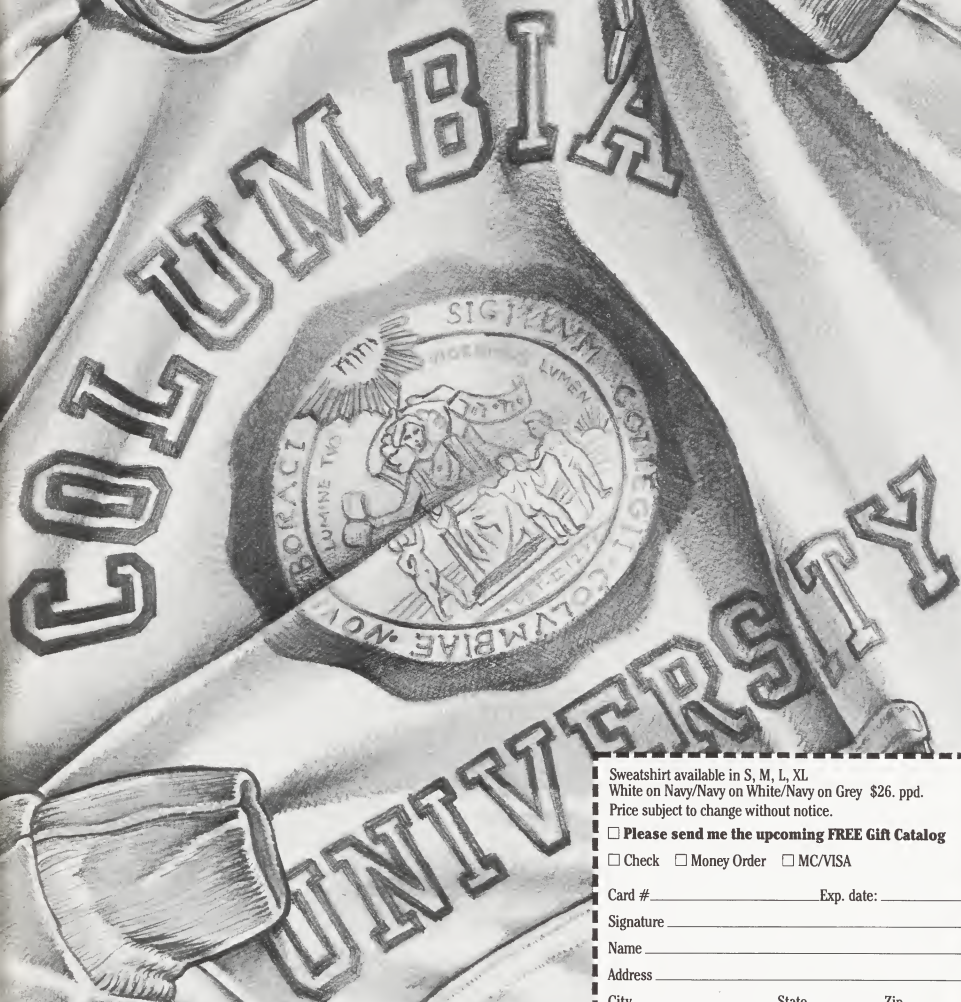
Americans look the other way when dealing with their own system of apartheid. And Congress, by its repeated deadlock, has ratified the system of illegal immigration and illegal labor. Some sing of the virtues of illegal labor for the United States economy. They resemble the Afrikaner apologists for apartheid who turn up at newspapers, arguing the justice of their system, or their predecessors in the American South, the gentlemanly apologists for that benign, Bible-recognized institution, slavery.

Apartheid is racist wherever it exists. It is inhuman in South Africa and inhuman in Southern California. It destroys the moral fabric of our society and leaves a legacy of discrimination and suffering.

But we are blind to it. We point our finger at the South Africans and feel self-satisfied at our enlightened society. While the waiters bring us fresh strawberries picked by illegal aliens living in ravines and hootches. Here. Today.

We have no direct power to halt apartheid in South Africa. But we can and must stop illegal immigration and exploitation here. We must make it illegal for employers to hire illegal aliens. We must offer amnesty to aliens, to bring them out of hiding. We must abolish apartheid in America.

Jonathan Freedman '72 is an editorial writer for The Tribune, San Diego, California. A 1983 and 1984 Pulitzer Prize finalist, he has just received the national Sigma Delta Chi Distinguished Service Award for editorial writing. This article is reprinted with permission from The Tribune.



Sweatshirt available in S, M, L, XL.
White on Navy/Navy on White/Navy on Grey \$26. ppd.
Price subject to change without notice.

☐ Please send me the upcoming **FREE Gift Catalog**

☐ Check ☐ Money Order ☐ MC/VISA

Card # _____ Exp. date: _____

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Columbia University Bookstore 2926 Broadway NY 10027
or call (212) 866-8210 (212) 280-4131
All shipments UPS Allow 3-5 weeks

you graduate but you never leave



Columbia College Today
100 Hamilton Hall
Columbia University
New York, N.Y. 10027

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y.